

Superior Galleries

BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION



JULY 26, 1993



**Superior Galleries Prices Realized for
BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION**
~ July 26, 1993 ~

LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID
1	1980.00	71	687.50	139	4180.00	218	1485.00	287	742.50	359	1705.00	431	6325.00
2	4070.00	72	319.00	140	20350.00	219	2035.00	288	770.00	360	2365.00	432	3740.00
3	797.50	73	660.00	141	3685.00	220	742.50	289	3960.00	362	3190.00	434	2200.00
5	198.00	74	484.00	142	115.50	221	2200.00	290	1265.00	363	242.00	436	1980.00
6	1760.00	75	297.00	143	880.00	222	4620.00	291	742.50	364	286.00	438	1045.00
7	165.00	76	60.50	144	1650.00	223	4675.00	292	770.00	365	1430.00	439	9900.00
8	742.50	77	1375.00	145	1375.00	225	990.00	293	880.00	367	2640.00	440	412.50
9	742.50	79	5280.00	146	1045.00	226	1595.00	294	1705.00	368	143.00	441	286.00
10	143.00	81	6050.00	148	1320.00	227	1045.00	295	825.00	370	440.00	442	1980.00
12	14850.00	82	3300.00	149	165.00	228	577.50	296	742.50	371	19250.00	443	8800.00
13	154.00	83	115.50	151	632.50	229	352.00	297	880.00	372	7920.00	444	1375.00
14	88.00	84	1540.00	153	4620.00	231	1595.00	298	742.50	373	797.50	445	3190.00
15	440.00	86	2805.00	154	1485.00	232	1980.00	299	726.00	374	3520.00	446	1100.00
16	3740.00	87	286.00	156	12925.00	233	330.00	300	742.50	375	462.00	447	2420.00
19	27500.00	88	1732.50	157	1100.00	234	1457.50	301	742.50	376	2860.00	448	1210.00
21	880.00	89	1650.00	158	495.00	236	1540.00	302	825.00	377	440.00	449	2420.00
22	330.00	90	632.50	159	550.00	237	3300.00	303	12100.00	378	4620.00	450	1540.00
23	1485.00	91	605.00	160	176.00	238	1595.00	304	1430.00	379	1320.00	451	1265.00
24	440.00	92	1650.00	163	3190.00	239	1595.00	305	2750.00	380	522.50	452	2530.00
25	412.50	93	632.50	164	3080.00	240	297.00	306	4620.00	381	286.00	453	1375.00
26	3960.00	94	632.50	165	412.50	241	115.50	307	187.00	382	1045.00	454	1650.00
28	412.50	95	319.00	166	1485.00	242	1980.00	308	660.00	383	374.00	455	1265.00
29	104.50	96	632.50	167	797.50	243	319.00	309	209.00	384	935.00	456	2420.00
30	2200.00	97	682.00	168	577.50	244	1980.00	310	341.00	385	2750.00	457	1320.00
31	297.00	98	660.00	169	632.50	245	1650.00	311	2530.00	386	231.00	458	3520.00
32	4840.00	99	572.00	170	660.00	246	1430.00	312	770.00	387	198.00	459	3520.00
33	3300.00	101	220.00	171	352.00	247	1485.00	315	1595.00	388	1430.00	460	715.00
34	2310.00	102	1155.00	173	632.50	248	3740.00	316	770.00	389	7975.00	461	3300.00
35	440.00	103	1375.00	176	3300.00	250	880.00	317	18150.00	390	148.50	462	1375.00
36	264.00	104	2200.00	177	1540.00	251	1045.00	318	35750.00	391	3520.00	463	605.00
37	308.00	105	115.50	178	3520.00	252	440.00	320	385.00	392	797.50	464	4400.00
38	2145.00	106	1100.00	179	1650.00	253	852.50	321	4180.00	393	770.00	465	6215.00
39	880.00	107	275.00	180	1485.00	254	121.00	322	4620.00	394	396.00	466	1100.00
40	522.50	108	297.00	181	687.50	255	1870.00	323	396.00	395	275.00	467	1045.00
41	2200.00	109	396.00	182	1540.00	256	330.00	326	3960.00	396	440.00	468	1045.00
42	1815.00	110	209.00	183	550.00	257	990.00	328	4180.00	397	1650.00	469	35200.00
43	522.50	111	550.00	184	1705.00	258	990.00	329	5280.00	398	2750.00	471	2530.00
44	385.00	112	220.00	187	6930.00	259	935.00	331	2970.00	399	1320.00	472	3190.00
45	137.50	113	539.00	188	715.00	260	935.00	332	6600.00	400	1650.00	473	5500.00
46	440.00	114	577.50	189	3630.00	261	935.00	333	3960.00	401	3520.00	474	1980.00
47	478.50	115	467.50	190	1210.00	263	770.00	334	1100.00	402	2310.00	475	6875.00
48	385.00	117	2750.00	191	2530.00	264	330.00	335	3960.00	403	5500.00	476	17050.00
49	825.00	118	715.00	192	467.50	265	935.00	338	7810.00	404	1650.00	477	37400.00
50	385.00	119	797.50	193	3190.00	266	550.00	339	412.50	405	687.50	478	18700.00
51	2970.00	120	550.00	195	352.00	267	357.50	340	319.00	406	2530.00	479	4840.00
52	176.00	121	165.00	196	1430.00	268	363.00	341	880.00	407	1155.00	481	17600.00
53	1815.00	122	495.00	198	495.00	269	770.00	342	935.00	409	4950.00	482	6600.00
54	3080.00	123	2640.00	199	3080.00	270	797.50	343	2860.00	411	440.00	483	15400.00
55	242.00	124	2530.00	200	231.00	271	990.00	344	880.00	412	522.50	484	5610.00
56	467.50	125	467.50	202	2530.00	272	715.00	345	220.00	413	550.00	485	15950.00
58	577.50	126	660.00	204	2420.00	273	WD	346	935.00	414	1155.00	486	18700.00
59	522.50	127	1980.00	205	2200.00	274	1155.00	347	467.50	416	2640.00	487	9350.00
60	1210.00	128	330.00	206	495.00	276	1045.00	348	4840.00	417	1155.00	488	14850.00
61	1320.00	129	1705.00	207	440.00	277	WD	349	3740.00	418	1595.00	489	38500.00
62	462.00	130	1540.00	209	880.00	278	495.00	350	4180.00	419	1485.00	490	7425.00
63	440.00	131	1595.00	210	3520.00	279	2090.00	351	522.50	420	6600.00	491	7150.00
64	60.50	132	825.00	211	3190.00	280	440.00	352	1760.00	422	374.00	492	5170.00
65	88.00	133	797.50	212	1430.00	281	2200.00	353	3300.00	423	3520.00	493	4400.00
66	605.00	134	660.00	213	2310.00	282	2090.00	354	1650.00	424	14850.00	494	2530.00
67	1210.00	135	38.50	214	2420.00	283	7700.00	355	2860.00	425	1595.00	495	3850.00
68	1485.00	136	126.50	215	3300.00	284	1815.00	356	1650.00	426	742.50	496	1210.00
69	264.00	137	96250.00	216	880.00	285	742.50	357	462.00	427	28600.00	497	3080.00
70	1320.0												

LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID
568	962.50	628	1210.00	682	22550.00	755	440.00	818	8250.00	882	23650.00	947	797.50
570	2090.00	629	1265.00	683	26400.00	756	715.00	821	11550.00	883	4125.00	948	946.00
571	4620.00	630	5500.00	684	3905.00	758	687.50	824	9075.00	884	3850.00	949	797.50
572	3850.00	631	3685.00	686	4730.00	759	577.50	826	1127.50	886	35200.00	950	1540.00
573	242.00	632	990.00	688	1925.00	760	3080.00	827	742.50	887	6600.00	951	632.50
574	660.00	633	1980.00	689	1430.00	761	385.00	828	1512.50	889	852.50	952	2640.00
575	264.00	634	2420.00	690	3520.00	763	1045.00	829	1870.00	890	352.00	953	1870.00
577	550.00	635	1650.00	691	3850.00	765	3190.00	830	2310.00	891	990.00	956	550.00
578	880.00	636	1870.00	693	WD	766	990.00	831	4180.00	892	11550.00	957	704.00
579	18700.00	637	907.50	694	5720.00	767	275.00	832	1870.00	893	231.00	958	539.00
580	275.00	638	2530.00	695	154000.00	768	104.50	833	7810.00	897	440.00	959	528.00
581	1650.00	639	2970.00	697	7920.00	769	77.00	834	1045.00	898	9350.00	960	506.00
582	1595.00	640	2200.00	698	7260.00	770	77.00	836	8250.00	899	10450.00	961	1705.00
583	275.00	641	4950.00	700	341.00	772	253.00	837	4455.00	905	1375.00	962	786.50
584	550.00	642	5500.00	702	7425.00	773	231.00	838	5775.00	906	990.00	963	561.00
588	5170.00	643	6050.00	703	577.50	774	1320.00	839	1375.00	907	19250.00	964	2420.00
589	165.00	644	2860.00	704	550.00	775	2860.00	840	10450.00	908	15400.00	965	1155.00
590	577.50	645	2970.00	705	2310.00	777	1732.50	841	19800.00	909	8525.00	966	935.00
592	1650.00	646	2530.00	706	1100.00	778	209.00	842	24200.00	910	1815.00	967	880.00
593	3245.00	647	5775.00	707	1815.00	779	170.50	843	24750.00	911	12650.00	968	880.00
594	506.00	649	1760.00	708	825.00	780	330.00	844	21450.00	912	7700.00	969	825.00
595	35200.00	650	1980.00	709	418.00	781	770.00	845	3300.00	913	440.00	970	440.00
597	352.00	653	2420.00	710	418.00	782	1705.00	847	21450.00	914	286.00	971	1540.00
598	742.50	654	1127.50	711	440.00	784	3960.00	848	3300.00	915	4510.00	972	1430.00
600	330.00	655	2530.00	713	165.00	785	181.50	849	1705.00	916	280.50	973	797.50
601	467.50	656	3190.00	714	319.00	786	104.50	850	1925.00	918	27500.00	974	577.50
602	467.50	657	1815.00	715	1210.00	787	99.00	851	41800.00	919	275.00	975	2035.00
603	528.00	658	2640.00	716	1210.00	788	1485.00	852	3080.00	920	2750.00	976	1375.00
604	231.00	659	4400.00	722	2035.00	790	368.50	853	605.00	921	2310.00	977	1705.00
605	374.00	660	1815.00	725	880.00	791	3300.00	854	21450.00	922	4840.00	978	1155.00
606	220.00	661	1897.50	727	1760.00	792	467.50	855	12100.00	923	6985.00	979	1100.00
607	6050.00	662	3740.00	728	412.50	793	577.50	856	4730.00	925	1265.00	980	1320.00
608	1485.00	663	1595.00	729	357.50	794	341.00	857	9020.00	926	616.00	981	2200.00
609	440.00	664	3960.00	731	786.50	795	1925.00	858	5170.00	928	588.50	982	660.00
610	33275.00	665	2200.00	732	577.50	796	4125.00	859	16500.00	929	2860.00	983	770.00
611	797.50	666	3080.00	734	2530.00	797	13475.00	860	1705.00	930	742.50	984	632.50
612	154.00	667	5225.00	735	1815.00	798	112750.00	861	4400.00	931	8800.00	985	632.50
613	165.00	669	1705.00	737	1980.00	799	71500.00	862	11000.00	932	3410.00	986	15400.00
614	385.00	670	1540.00	738	742.50	801	137.50	863	6875.00	933	407.00	987	13750.00
615	742.50	671	2970.00	739	2970.00	802	5500.00	864	6325.00	934	462.00	988	9075.00
616	49.50	672	1650.00	740	159.50	804	3960.00	865	9075.00	935	22000.00	989	8910.00
617	192.50	673	1980.00	743	1485.00	805	880.00	866	1430.00	936	3740.00	990	5610.00
618	1237.50	674	797.50	745	1155.00	806	341.00	869	2200.00	937	1265.00	991	14300.00
620	165.00	675	2035.00	746	3080.00	807	407.00	870	1210.00	939	396.00	993	7700.00
621	1155.00	676	2860.00	747	319.00	808	1540.00	872	WD	941	2750.00	994	11000.00
622	660.00	677	3410.00	748	198.00	809	3575.00	875	2420.00	942	22000.00	995	WD
623	1485.00	678	4510.00	749	1650.00	810	1017.50	877	12100.00	943	2860.00	996	3987.50
624	1320.00	679	22000.00	750	5280.00	811	187.00	878	20350.00	944	797.50	997	462.00
625	1650.00	680	23100.00	751	1705.00	812	2145.00	879	6600.00	945	605.00	998	5280.00
627	990.00	681	31900.00	753	1100.00	814	7150.00	881	11000.00	946	462.00	999	9625.00

Lots which have been reacquired by the consignors have been excluded from this listing. It is possible, however, that prices have been listed for lots which were reacquired for the consignor by another individual instructed to bid on his behalf if such information was not available to Superior at the time this listing was printed. Superior Galleries recommends that you utilize several sources of information in establishing the market value of an item.



9478 W. Olympic Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90212 • (310) 203-9855 • FAX (310) 203-0496

Royal Flush



Lot 546
The 1795 Draped Bust
Silver Dollar
NGC MS-65
The Lovely Princess



Lot 551
The Dexter Specimen
1804 Silver Dollar
PCGS Proof 64
The King of Numismatics



Lot 599
The 1898 Morgan Dollar
NGC Proof 69
The Finest Known American
Silver Dollar (1794-1935)
Photo Credit: Terry J. Popkin



Lot 695
The 1874 Bickford International
\$10 Pattern Gold
PCGS Proof 64
The Golden Diplomat
The Finest Known



Lot 1065
The 1911 Canadian King
George V Silver Dollar
PCGS Specimen 65
The Emperor of Coins

The Superior Galleries
BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION

July 26, 1993

to be held at
The Omni Inner-Harbor Hotel
101 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 752-1100

Session One
Monday, July 26th at 1:00 P.M.
Lots 1-544

Session Two
Monday, July 26th at 6:00 P.M.
Lots 545-1070

Superior Galleries

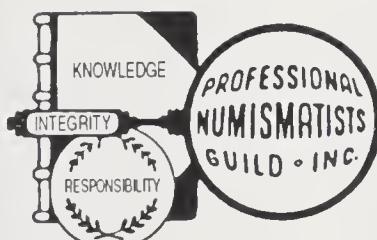
ESTABLISHED 1930

A Division of Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.

9478 W. Olympic Boulevard, Beverly Hills, CA 90212

(310) 203-9855 • (800) 421-0754 • FAX (310) 203-0496

Larry Goldberg
Ira Goldberg



Notice of Exhibition

The Superior Galleries

BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION

July 26, 1993

LOT VIEWING IN BEVERLY HILLS BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

at our offices and headquarters

Thursday, July 1st through Wednesday, July 21st

Lot Viewing

Monday through Friday
from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

LOT VIEWING IN BALTIMORE

at the Omni Inner-Harbor Hotel

Saturday, July 24 through Monday, July 26th
from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

AUCTION LOT PICK-UP

Tuesday, July 28th, 1993 at the ANA Convention (PNG Day)
at our booth from 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.

We are located at:

9478 W. Olympic Boulevard
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

(310) 203-9855 • (800) 421-0754
FAX (310) 203-0496

Order of Sale

First Session

Colonials	Lot 1-3
Half Cents	Lot 4-10
Large Cents.	Lot 11-31
Small Cents.	Lot 32-76
Two-cent Pieces	Lot 77-79
Three-cent Silver	Lot 80-86
Three-cent Nickels	Lot 87-99
Nickels	Lot 100-136
Half Dimes.	Lot 137-185
Dimes	Lot 186-312
Proof Set	Lot 313
Twenty-cent Pieces	Lot 314-317
Quarter Dollars.	Lot 318-398
Half Dollars	Lot 399-544

Second Session

Bust Dollars	Lot 545-551
Seated Liberty Dollars	Lot 552-564
Trade Dollars.	Lot 565-567
Morgan Dollars.	Lot 568-608
Peace Dollars	Lot 609-615
Type & Miscellaneous	Lot 616
Paper Money	Lot 617-620
Hawaii	Lot 621
Patterns.	Lot 622-697
Commemorative Silver	Lot 698-788
Commemorative Gold	Lot 789-811
Territorial Gold.	Lot 812-825
California Fractional Gold	Lot 826-829
Gold Dollars	Lot 830-839
Quarter Eagles	Lot 840-874
Three-dollar Gold	Lot 875-881
Four-dollar Gold	Lot 882
Half Eagles	Lot 883-896
Eagles	Lot 897-926
Double Eagles	Lot 927-1042
Canadian Coinage	Lot 1043-1069
Foreign	Lot 1070

Instructions for New Mail Bidders

If you have never used our mail bid system, here is an explanation. The procedure is quite simple. On the enclosed Mail Bid Form there is space provided for the lot number and the amount you are willing to bid. After carefully reading the description of the lot you wish to bid on, write down the lot number and the maximum amount you are willing to pay. For example, let us assume you are interested in bidding on Lot 1 and the maximum amount you are willing to bid is \$250.00, your bid sheet should be as shown on the right.

The bid which you enter is the "maximum amount" or top price you are willing to pay for the lot. However, there is always the possibility that you may obtain the lot for less.

Before mailing, check your bid sheet for accuracy. Make certain that you bid on the correct lot and that your bid is the maximum you are willing to pay.

Bidding by mail permits you to participate in the auction as though you were in attendance. Many rarities are obtained through the medium of auctions and it can be very exciting as well as a rewarding method of obtaining wonderful items for your collection. We look forward to your participation in our sale.

Thank you,

The Auction Department
Superior Galleries

Important Notice

A 10% Buyer's Commission will be added to individual lots sold in this sale. This amount is based on the total amount of the final bid and is then added to all invoices.

Parking for Beverly Hills Lot Viewing

Parking on Saturday is available in our subterranean lot off Olympic Boulevard. On Monday through Friday, parking is available on Olympic Boulevard from 9:30 to 3:30, and on El Camino for periods not to exceed 2 hours. Parking regulations are strictly enforced in Beverly Hills. Please consult us if you have any questions.

BID SHEET FOR
THE BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION
July 26, 1993

THE BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION

MAIL BID FORM

I hereby authorize SUPERIOR GALLERIES to execute the following bid(s) at the auction to be held July 26, 1993. Please buy the following lots for me at the price(s) not exceeding those shown. The bid(s) is made subject to the "Terms of Sale," and I agree to remit promptly on receipt of invoice or notification that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and SUPERIOR GALLERIES.

NAME _____

Place peel-off label here.

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ST _____ ZIP _____

SIGNATURE _____ PHONE _____

REFERENCES: New or unfamiliar bidders, please enclose a 25% deposit of bids or furnish references in sufficient time to be verified before the auction, otherwise the bids will not be executed. To facilitate verification, please include full name, address and zip code.

CREDIT REFERENCES:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

 I have established credit with Superior.

Deposits on bids enclosed \$ _____.

IF NECESSARY, INCREASE MY BID(S) BY:

 10% 20% 30% 40% _____ %

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Bid Sheet for

THE BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION

If Sent by FAX, Please Include: _____ Name _____ Phone and FAX Numbers
(VERY IMPORTANT!)

A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid.

THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.

THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.
We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.

We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.

Superior Galleries • 9478 W. Olympic Blvd. • Beverly Hills, CA 90212
(310) 203-9855 • (800) 421-0754 • FAX (310) 203-0496

Superior Galleries

TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a public auction sale held in Baltimore, Maryland by licensed and bonded auctioneers. The licensed auctioneers are Ira M. Goldberg and Lawrence S. Goldberg.
2. The auctioneer, and cataloger, Superior Galleries ("Superior") reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies. Superior, and its affiliated or associated companies may have direct or indirect interest in these, or other items, and may collect a minimum price from the consignor in addition to part, or less, than the full selling commission mentioned elsewhere in these Terms. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in this catalog.
3. Consignors or their agents may be permitted to bid on their own lots in the sale pursuant to a separate agreement with Superior, or its affiliates or related companies, and may receive a rebate commission in whole or part if successful. Under some circumstances, Superior may agree with a consignor to not require the consignor to pay in whole or in part for items bid upon or re-purchased by the consignor, or when or where an advance has been made, and instead to have the consignor pay an agreed upon difference to Superior, or to offset against other transactions with consignor. Where the consignor has re-purchased a lot; party has not been reached, and a lot is either returned to the consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Superior reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Every consignor who registers to bid in the sale, whether to "protect" a lot, or for any other purpose, agrees to this and all other terms of sale.
4. Superior, or affiliated or related companies, may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers.
5. Superior, and its affiliated or related companies, may bid for his or its own account at any auction (even though it may not be required to pay a buyer's premium, or other charges that other bidders may be required to pay) and may have access to information concerning the lots and items contained therein that is not otherwise available to the public. Any conflict of interest or claim of competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the sale.
6. Because of the fungibility of rare coins, all lots may carry a reserve, a confidential price below which the auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the consignor or for the account of Superior.
7. The auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller, a mail bidder, Superior, (or any affiliated or related company) or any other participant in the sale. The auctioneer may bid further on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve, by accepting bids from floor agents on the part of the consignor, or any affiliated or related company of the auctioneer or the consignor, by placing successive or consecutive bids for any lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. The auctioneer may accept or decline any bid, or challenge to any bid or bidding increment, as he, in his sole discretion shall determine. It is unlawful and illegal for bidders to collude, pool, or agree with another bidder to pay less than the fair value for a lot. Bidders in the sale acknowledge that the law provides for substantial penalties in the form of treble damages and attorney's fees for those who violate these provisions.
8. This catalog contains the description of property of multiple consignors, and may include consignments from Superior, its principals, and affiliated or related companies and their employees, officers, or principals. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, phone, or by mail, must have a catalog and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, by phone, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalog, that the bidder has read the terms and conditions of sale, the descriptions for the lots on which they have bid, and that they agree to adhere to these terms of sale. No matter where signed, the agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog by reference.
9. A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders, except consignors, regardless of bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. The buyer's commission will be added to all invoices except for reacquisitions by consignors in which case a reacquisition charge may apply. The reacquisition charge may be higher or lower than the buyer's commission and is determined by separate written agreement with Superior.
10. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. If any dispute arises during or immediately after the sale of a lot, Superior shall have the right to rescind the lot offered and put the lot up for sale again. In all cases, Auctioneer's decision shall be final. For the mail bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. The auctioneer may reject any bid received.
11. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, auction sales are strictly cash in U.S. funds payable through a bank in the United States. Contact the Auction Company for wiring instructions before sending a wire. The auctioneer reserves the right to decline to release lots for which funds have not yet cleared. On any accounts past due, Superior reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay reasonable attorneys fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. On any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed, and on transactions exceeding \$3,000, an informational return will be filed to the extent required by law. Lots must be paid for the earlier of receipt of invoice or delivery.
12. **No credit card purchases will be accepted.** Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the terms and conditions of sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the bidder.

13. By bidding in this sale, bidder personally guarantees payment. If a corporation is bidder, the officers and/or principals of the corporation agree to personally guarantee payment as part of their agreeing to bid, and the corporate representative present at the sale represents that a corporate resolution binding each such officer is on file with the corporation in its minute book which shall be presented to Superior upon request.

14. By bidding in this sale, the bidder certifies to the auctioneer, the cataloger, and Superior and any affiliated or related company, that they are not engaging in a consumer transaction and that they are not seeking to acquire the lots for personal, family or household purposes. If a corporation is the bidder, such bidder certifies that the purchase is in the ordinary course of business has been approved by the Board of Directors.

15. Floor bidders and mail bidders who have not established credit with Superior or the auctioneer must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that session(s) or such other amounts as Superior may require before such bids will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases and any unused portion of such deposit will be promptly refunded upon clearance of the funds.

16. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. No lot will be broken up unless the auctioneer otherwise determines. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise.

17. This is not an approval sale. All lots sold to the highest bidder as determined by Auctioneer are final. Floor bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing since no lot purchased by a floor bidder may be returned, including those lots where the bidder is acting as agent for another, or to mail bidders who have examined the lot prior to sale. There are no returns or refunds except by reason of lack of authenticity, unless provided elsewhere in the catalogue or these terms of sale.

18.

- a. All items offered in this catalogue are guaranteed to be genuine. This is a limited warranty that the item sold is not counterfeit, and that its date or mintmark has not been altered and that the coin has not been "repaired". Any other warranty is expressly disclaimed; Superior offers no representation that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin will meet the standards or grade of any grading service; that any item has a particular provenance or pedigree, or that a numismatic item is struck or produced in a particular style. Any statement concerning this is a matter of opinion only.
- b. All claims to the contrary must be made in writing to Superior within ten (10) days after receipt of material.
- c. No lot may be returned without prior written consent of Superior.
- d. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a proof or as a business strike relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
- e. If a lot is to be returned, it must be housed in its original, sealed and unopened container.
- f. Late remittance or removal of any lot from its original container constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges for any reason.
- g. In the event of a dispute, after Superior has settled with the consignor, purchaser agrees that purchaser's sole remedy shall be as against the consignor.
- h. Superior shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any grading service and lots are sold under the condition that any claims to the contrary regarding grading, authenticity or methods of manufacture must be made in writing within ten (10) days of receipt of material.
- i. The descriptions contained herein represent the cataloger's good faith opinion or the opinion of a Grading Service where indicated as to the state of preservation and strike. Where an independent grading service is utilized, cataloger has provided the information strictly for the convenience of the mail bidder. All floor bidders are presumed to have viewed the lots bid upon, and warrant to Superior that they have examined the lots. All floor bidders acknowledge that Superior and the auctioneer will rely on such warranty, and that the auctioneer will decline to accept their bids if they have not in fact looked at the lot. No warranty, whether express or implied, including a warranty of merchantability is made with respect to any grading description which is an opinion only that is likely to differ, even among experts. Any disagreement as between the bidder or purchaser and the actual grade of the coin is, after the date of the sale, strictly between the purchaser and the grading service, without recourse to Superior or the Consignor, to the extent that such service grants any right to the purchaser. If the grading service grants no such rights, purchaser's remedies are limited as set forth in these Terms of Sale.
- j. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased; and the opinion of others (including grading services) may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of Superior.
- k. All sales of items viewed by purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, and all lots bid upon by floor bidders, and all those presenting Superior with a resale certificate, out of state resale certificate, or similar evidence is acting as a dealer are final.
- l. All oral and written statements made by Superior and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Superior has authority to vary or alter these terms of sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer.
- m. Bidders shall have no recourse against the consignor for any reason whatsoever.
- n. **Coins listed in catalog as graded by PCGS or NGC may not be returned for any reason.**

19. Superior reserves the right to open the lot at a reasonable price and to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No consignor who has registered to bid at the sale (or at any other time unless otherwise provided in the consignment agreement), or any buyer or prospective bidder shall have a right to claim any consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even after the sale.

20. When identical bids are received by Superior for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a floor bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid, to reduce any mail bid received, to open the lot at any level deemed appropriate by the auctioneer and to determine the prevailing bid, in his sole discretion.

21. Auctioneer is not responsible for errors in bidding. A bidder should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the maximum (plus the ten percent (10%) Buyer's Commission) that he or she is willing and able to pay. Because other bidders (by mail and in person) are present, and because a re-offering could damage the momentum of the sale, once the hammer has fallen and the auctioneer announced the winning bidder, such bidder is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the bidder has made a mistake.

22. Sales tax, if required by law to be collected, postage, handling and insurance plus the ten percent (10%) Buyer's Commission, and any other taxes required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lot(s) that is invoiced to the successful bidder. On any tax not paid by purchaser which should have been paid, even if not collected by Superior by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, purchaser agrees to pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed. Purchaser grants to Superior or its assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due, under these Terms of Sale, or any sums due purchaser by Superior, and to make such offset from any past, subsequent or future consignment, or items acquired by purchaser in possession or control of Superior or any affiliated or related company, or any sums due purchaser by Superior, and the further grants Superior a purchase money security interest in such items to the extent applicable. Purchaser agrees that Superior and its assigns shall be a secured party with respect to items of purchaser in possession of Superior to the extent of the maximum indebtedness, plus, all accrued expenses, until the indebtedness is paid. Purchaser grants Superior the right to file a purchase money security interest on such items without need for debtor's signature, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Superior.

23. In the event of a successful challenge to the title to any goods purchased, the auctioneer agrees to reimburse any purchaser in an amount equal to the successful bid at auction plus any buyer's commission paid, in full and complete satisfaction of all claims (which, once tendered by Superior, relieves and relinquishes it from any responsibility whatsoever to the buyer, even if the instrument is not cashed or is returned in the event that it is determined that the purchaser has not acquired transferable title to the lot). By bidding in the sale, bidder expressly consents to waive any claim for auctioneer or cataloger, Superior or its affiliated or related companies, arising out of, or in connection with, the sale or regulator, no third party shall be entitled to rely on any benefit or right conferred by these terms and conditions of sale on any bidder or purchaser. Any bidder in the sale availing themselves to this paragraph agrees that its use acts as an assignment of their rights to Superior, or its assigns.

24. Title to any lot remains with consignor, any secured party of the Consignor, or consignor's assigns, until the lot is paid for in full. Superior reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful bidder. It is the buyer's responsibility and obligation to have the lots fully insured while in his or her possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot that has been bid upon, Superior or any affiliated or related company reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the consignor and successful bidder and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorney's fees.

25. In the event a successful bidder fails to make payment when due, Superior reserves the right to resell the merchandise, or to have an affiliated or related company do so, and bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale and also to pay any difference between the resale price and any previous disbursements, including reasonable attorney's fees. Such cataloging of an item, and any other reasonable charges, including securing opinion of counsel if necessary. Any excess shall accrue to Superior as part of the cost of undertaking the sale.

26. Purchaser agrees that any claim or controversy arising out of or relating to the formation, interpretation or performance of these Terms and underlying transactions or the breach thereof, is subject to binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., except for any claim or controversy arising out of non-payment which may be referred to judicial proceedings at the option of Superior. Arbitration or judicial proceedings shall take place in the County of Los Angeles and the State of California.

27. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full when due per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will earn interest at the highest rate permitted by California law until it is paid. In the event it exceeds the sum permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum legal rate. If the matter is referred to an attorney for collection, bidder agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Superior, its assigns, or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices and that the service of process by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, shall be sufficient to confer full "in personam" jurisdiction over bidder and/or any other firms that the bidder represents. Superior reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party.

28. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size.

29. Superior and the auctioneer reserve the right to postpone the auction sale or any session thereof for a reasonable period of time for any reason whatsoever, and no bidder or prospective bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including consequential damages.

30. Neither Superior, the Auctioneer, or any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the terms and conditions of the auction and sale or the conduct thereof and in no event shall liability for any such failure exceed the purchase price paid.

31. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Superior at a rate of no greater than nine percent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild provides for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators.

32. Upon payment of a disputed sum as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Superior, its affiliated or related companies, and employees thereof, shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Buyer agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund and documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of the paragraph. Should the buyer decline to do so, buyer hereby grants to Superior a limited power of attorney to unconditionally effect such release.

33. Rights granted to bidders and Purchasers under the within terms of sale are personal and may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these terms and conditions of sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or purchaser. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Superior and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed in writing to Superior at or prior to the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.

34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Superior thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Superior may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild Inc. or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at Los Angeles, California.. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole and exclusive remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these terms of sale.

35. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Superior, and any affiliated or related company, may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Superior, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Superior to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Superior. Such sale may take place without notice to purchaser; if Superior gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Consignment Agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Superior's standard commission rates at public or private sale, with or without California or at any other location determined by Superior, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid nor be permitted to bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Superior, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or item is not paid for, and is sold by Superior for purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Superior shall not be required to account to the purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Superior if the proceeds will be remitted to the purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If purchaser fails to remit sums due to Superior, purchaser grants to Superior property of purchaser including any future goods of purchaser coming into possession of Superior. Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law.

36. Bidding in this sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all the foregoing terms and conditions of sale.

37. By bidding in this sale the bidder acknowledges as follows: Grading is an art and not a science. The grades herein represent the opinion of Superior based upon the firm's experience. It is possible that two people will not always grade the same item alike. Also, as market conditions change, grading standards change, and will most likely continue to do so in the future. Each bidder's own examination of the item(s) should be the criterion and not the grade represented by another. In any purchase or sale, the value of the item(s) is determined by the price. Coins sealed in soft plastic holders are not intended for long term storage. We recommend that all coins be transferred into inert plastic holders. Superior assumes no liability for numismatic items following the sale. Bidders who examine lots prior to the sale assume liability for any damage caused thereto.

AS STATED IN THE TERMS OF SALE:

Certain lots may be reserved by the consignor. If the Auctioneer identifies a consignor bidding on his own property an announcement will be made that the consignor is now bidding. If the consignor places a bid in the mail bid book and is successful, the auctioneer will announce that the item has been passed.

Lots Consigned by Auction House

Lots which are the property of Superior Galleries consigned to this sale have been indicated by the diamond symbol (◊).

Prices Realized

Shortly after the sale a listing of the prices realized for this auction will be published and distributed to the subscribers of this catalog. Those lots which were reacquired by the consignor according to Superior's records will be omitted.

Certified Coins

Coins listed in catalog as graded by PCGS or NGC may not be returned for any reason.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING AUCTIONS

The Bruce Lee Estate Auction

August 7, 1993 • \$10

•

U.S. Coins

Held prior to the Long Beach Coin Show • September 26-28, 1993 • \$15

•

Manuscripts

November, 1993 • \$15

•

Stamps

U.S. and Worldwide • November, 1993 • \$5

•

Garage Sale

2nd Annual Ultimate Beverly Hills Garage Sale Auction • December 4, 1993 • \$15

•

World and Ancient Coins

Auction to be held in New York • December 9-11, 1993 • \$15

Superior Galleries

9478 W. Olympic Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90212 • (310) 203-9855 • FAX (310) 203-0496

Color Plates
for

THE BALTIMORE '93 AUCTION

Plate 1



86



218



427



546



547



551



553



560



576



595



633



636



639



664



Plate 2



667



1859



673



1866



ONE DOL.

684



1872



686



1874



695



842



844



851



854



878



881



882



885



886



898



1065



SESSION ONE

Monday Afternoon, July 26, 1993

Promptly at 1:00 P.M.

Lots 1-544

Colonials

SCARCE 1658 MARYLAND SIXPENCE



◊ 1 1658. Maryland Lord Baltimore Sixpence. Breen-68. Very Fine 35. Struck on slightly wavy planchet. Smooth, even wear and attractive antique silver color. A very scarce issue.

The Lord Baltimore coins were made in London, possibly at the Tower Mint, in the winter of 1658/9. The coins made their way to Maryland where they went into circulation for a time before eventually disappearing. Maryland thereafter reverted to a barter economy. On February 19, 1706, the colonial legislature passed an act making hemp (*Cannabis sativa*, alias marijuana) a staple crop, legal tender at sixpence per pound in payment of 25% of any debt. The rest would be payable in tobacco or other legally valued crops. Only a few examples of Lord Baltimore's coinage survive.

*Previously from Numismatic Galleries' 1946 ANA Convention sale,
Lot 1100 (envelope included)*

RARE 1792 WASHINGTON HALF DOLLAR IN COPPER



2 1792. Washington Prototype Half Dollar or Cent struck in copper. Getz striking. Breen-1352. 16.665 grams. 32.4 mm. Fine 12. *The Matthew A. Stickney specimen.* Called a "Half Dollar" in the Stickney sale and from the same dies as the large diameter silver pieces. Breen describes it as a prototype Cent and it is part of a series of coins struck before the establishment of a mint at Philadelphia. As such the 1792 Washington copper has for more than a century been one of the top pieces sought-after by collectors of American Colonial coins and early Federal period pieces.

The surfaces are smooth and blemish-free, with only normal amounts of wear conforming to the grade. (See Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, pp.152-4 for a detailed study of these early prototypes.)

Ex Matthew A. Stickney (H. Chapman, 6/25/07, Lot 395)



3 1754-MO, 8 Reales "Pillar Dollar." Mexico City Mint. Mint State 60. One of the most important coins in American Colonial history, the Mexican "Pillar Dollar" or 8 reales "piece of eight" circulated widely in the colonies. In fact, our own Dollar denomination was adapted from this piece when Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton devised America's coinage standard in the 1780s. Scarce in Mint State and having agreeable surfaces, strike, and luster.

The two pillars on the coin's obverse refer to the so-called Pillars of Hercules, the pair of rocky outcrops flanking the straits between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean.

Half Cents

SELECT 1793 C-2 PCGS GRADED EXTREMELY FINE 45



4 1793. Cohen-2. Breen-2. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Medium to dark brown, quite evenly dispersed on both sides. A glass reveals few marks to distract the eye, as one finds the fields and devices free of contact marks. Seldom encountered in grades even approaching this and certain to generate broad collector attention.

This is the second rarest variety of the year according to Breen, further adding to the desirability of this first year of issue Half Cent.

5 1804. Cohen-13. Breen-10. Rarity-1. Mint State 60, cleaned. Too bright from a recent cleaning, but starting to tone down a bit. And too, the strike is weak along through UNITED, although the letters are clear. Apparently struck through something as a vertical depression crosses Liberty's shoulder.



6 1806. Cohen-4. Breen-4. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 63. Brown. Choice surfaces and strike on both sides. Frosty luster dances in the fields beneath the even brown toning. Well struck, with only faint weakness at the top of the wreath. Liberty's portrait has few marks, making this coin very desirable.

7 1834, 1835 (two pieces) and 1853. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. A lot that should be inspected, as the surfaces reveal some light porosity. Both varieties of 1835 are included. Lot of 4 coins.



8 1835. NGC graded Mint State 65. Brown. Perfectly centered and struck for the issue, with abundant gloss and mark-free surfaces. An excellent coin for the advanced type set collector.

Struck from clashed dies on both sides.



9 1853. Cohen-1. Breen-1. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 65. Brown. Hints of original red in the fields with gem surfaces. Original toning pervades making this perfect for the advanced collection. Liberty's portrait is sharp and bold and scant evidence of handling can be found anywhere.

10 1855. Cohen-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 60+. Dipped.

Large Cents



11 1793. Chain Cent. AMERICA. Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 45, but porous. A net grade of Fine 12. Medium to light porosity throughout, but far better than most seen of this ever-popular variety. A glass finds little wear, and few surface marks. The color ranges from reddish brown to medium brown. All devices are clear and defined, including the tiny curls in Liberty's flowing tresses. Not in the Condition Census, but a reasonably priced example of this first year-first type issue Large Cent that will doubtless find an appreciative home.

1795 MINT STATE LARGE CENT



12 1795. Lettered Edge. Sheldon-76b. NGC graded Mint State 64. Brown. Glossy brown surfaces on both sides with luster on high points as well as in recesses around devices and legends. Head of Liberty is distinctly bolder than usual for late-variety 1795 Cents, with all hair in excellent relief. The wreath, too, is outstanding, and the rims exhibit no problems such as marks or bumps. A first rate Large Cent and much scarcer in this grade than the Plain Edge Sheldon-76b.

13 1797. Gripped Edge. S-120b. Rarity-2; 1802. S-237. Rarity-2. 1803. S-260. Rarity-1. Good to Fine. Moderate grades and interesting coins. All original. Lot of 3 coins.

14 1800. Sheldon-197, Rarity-1. The "Q" variety. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40, but burnished. Today, the surfaces retain the dark, glossy toning which is unnatural. Nevertheless, the coin retains virtually all of the device detail. The reverse may have had some pitting, most of which has been removed by the burnishing process. A coin that should be inspected by prospective bidders.



15 1801. Sheldon-219. Three Errors Reverse. Rarity-1+. Very Good-8. ANACS cachet graded F12. A pleasing dark steel brown example of this popular variety which is completely free of noticeable defects. All the errors are sharp.

Large Cents



16 1803. Sheldon-243. Rarity-2+. Stemless. NGC graded Mint State 62. Brown. An exceptional coin for grade, with abundant eye appeal and delightful toning. The devices are enhanced by a darker halo, while the fields are light brown. A glass finds few contact marks on either devices or fields, and one wonders why the NGC graders were quite so harsh on so select a coin.

Quite an interesting variety, the second S of STATES is sharply double cut, and the fraction bar is also doubled. The engraver failed to add the stems to the wreath. Certainly in the Condition Census of the top half dozen coins, although the pedigree was not provided.

Early die state before the break appears of TY of LIBERTY, although the rim break is forming below this area.

GLOSSY BROWN UNCIRCULATED 1806 CENT



17 1806. Sheldon-270. NGC graded Mint State 64. Brown. With superb glossy brown luster, deep and glowing, fresh and pristine without luster breaks. The devices, and in particular Liberty, free from the usual imperfections. Instead all devices are bold and gorgeous in keeping with the high grade designation. Another remarkable Large Cent offering and not to be missed by the quality conscious buyer.

ASTOUNDING 1812 S-288, NGC GRADED MINT STATE 66



18 1812. Sheldon-288. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 66. Brown. With glistening mint luster that has an exciting bluish-brown sheen to it. The underlying fields are immaculate throughout, showing no marks or contact whatsoever, only sleek originality. Moreover, the strike on Liberty's hair curls is equally marvelous in that it shows razor sharpness. This is the only example so graded by either grading service, there are no others aside from two Mint State 64 coins, one graded by each service. This coin, clearly, is the Finest Known. Identifiable by a light toning spot on the wreath leaf below the I of UNITED.

Struck while the British ships were busily impressing American sailors into forced service, which promptly lead to yet another war between America and England, eventually leading to the burning of the capital. Somehow, this coin survived unscathed by this and all subsequent wars, the deaths of countless owners to come down to us in nearly perfect, as struck condition!

MONUMENTAL 1814 SHELDON-294, NGC GRADED MINT STATE 67



19 1814. Sheldon-294. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 67. Brown. Fiery red hints fading to sunset gold at the top of the obverse, the reverse similar, with abundant blazes of reddish highlights, combine with absolutely incredible surfaces on this handsome coin. Were you to look at the surfaces under a glass for an hour you would never find a thing wrong with them. They are *immaculate*. As to the devices, especially Liberty and the wreath, we cannot remember seeing such a well struck, evenly balanced composition. It pays to remember, Large Cents struck from 1808 to 1814 usually come on miserable planchets. They are often dark or porous or out-and-out ugly. That seen here is a cut above.

Here is a coin fit for the finest Large Cent collection of them all. Although a collector/investor might also want to own it, we expect we'll find several raised hands in the audience from Large Cent specialists when the present 1814 comes up for bidding. Tied with one other example also graded Mint State 67, brown by PCGS. There are none graded higher!

Sheldon-294 has the characteristic crosslet 4 in the date. And though the variety is normally found dark, the present coin is clearly outstanding.

Breen describes 1808-1814 Cents as John Reich's "Classics Heads" after the artist-turned-engraver who designed them for the mint. According to the noted scholar, "The relatively few dies of this type were apparently tougher than any earlier or most later ones for many decades, averaging a then unprecedented 300,000+ impressions apiece. Apparently Boulton's latest shipment of tool steel surpassed any previous consignments. A by-product is that the Classic Head coins are, in worn state, commoner than any earlier or many later types, though in strictly mint state they are difficult to find, despite several tiny hoards. Boulton's planchets for this period, however, were not up to the quality of some earlier shipments; dates 1808-9, 1811, 1813 are often dark and porous, even in high grades." Luckily, this was struck during the good years for planchets.

FANTASTIC 1814 RED & BROWN LARGE CENT



20 1814. Sheldon-294. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown. The finest Red and Brown example of this date seen and a remarkable coin it is. All stars are bold. When have you ever seen full stars on a Large Cent of 1808 to 1814? Furthermore, Liberty's abundance of hair waves and curls stands out in high relief, with no signs of weakness anywhere. The same bold relief is carried over onto the reverse where the wreath, lettering, and rims are all incomparably sharp. Finally, close to 30% mint red sparkles from what have to be some of the finest, smoothest, least marked surfaces seen on a Large Cent of this type.

Put it all together and you get a first rate coin; a coin that belongs in a museum-quality set and nothing less! As stated, top quality Red and Brown condition, with 2 graded. The only higher numerical grade given an 1814 Large Cent is Mint State 67 Brown by PCGS. Surely a quantity of mint red like the present coin offers has more going for it.

1822 BROCKAGE



21 1822. Good-4. Brockage reverse. Full brockage reverse on this coin, most of Liberty, the stars and a hint of the date are present. Always an interesting conversation piece, this one in a moderate grade, and certain to elicit raptures for your collecting friends. Dark brown and glossy. Struck a bit off-center.



25 1833. Struck off-center. Fine-12. Struck off-center toward the date. However, the date is visible, with both 3's clear. Nice color and surfaces and always popular with collectors.



22 1826. Stuck off-center. Good-4. Struck about 15% off center towards two o'clock. Full date and pleasant surfaces. Natural brown color.



23 1827. Newcomb-11. Rarity-1. Mint State 60+. NGC graded Mint State 64. Brown. Slightly better but from the neck to star 1 is a wide discoloration and near star 11 are two short, fine scratches. Lovely lustrous medium light brown surfaces with iridescent purple-red on the obverse and faded mint red on the reverse.



24 1827. Struck off-center. Very Good-7. Struck off-center toward 11 o'clock about 25%. Full date and most of Liberty's head. An excellent pair to the prior 1826 off-center example.



26 1839. Type of 1840. Newcomb-8. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown. A gem! A fabulous specimen featuring over 80% original mint red, fiery red, actually, since it is so bright—and pristine to go along with the pristine color. Other than for a few rounded stars which are usual for the type, everything is needle-sharp, including Liberty's hair waves and coronet. Now as collectors know, any 1839 Large Cent is scarce in true Mint State condition. However, a coin in this lofty grade is extremely rare, to say the least. NGC has graded only one this high, while PCGS has only graded two this high, although both are in the Brown category. That places this coin at the top of certified Condition Census and it also may rank as the Finest Known.

During the period 1834-1843, the U.S. Mint was in an experimental mode, at least as far as these intriguing Large Cents were concerned. Nearly every date has something new to offer in the way of modified designs, with 1839 being the high point when five major varieties were produced: 9 over 6 struck with pre-1837 dies; Type of 1838; Silly Head; Booby Head; and Type of 1840. The present Type of 1840 specimen is one of the handsomest 1839 Large Cents you will probably ever get a chance to bid on.



27 1848. Newcomb-22. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 66. Brown. Superb color and strike, the obverse with hints of red, the reverse with more red oozing up from the fields. Of course the strike is full and bold, with each of Liberty's curl in full abundance. And the fields and devices reveal no contact marks to note the passage of time.

Large Cents and Small Cents

◊ 28 1850. Newcomb-21. Rarity-3. About Uncirculated 55. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. This Cent would grade Mint State 63 were it not for considerable traces of light raised corrosion on the reverse and a few more tiny specks on the obverse. Brown and mint red with some darker overtones. Late die state with two reverse rim breaks (formerly Newcomb-10).



29 1852. Newcomb-8. Rarity-3. Mint State 60. Brown. Lightly cleaned and re-toned. Well struck.

GEM UNCIRCULATED NEWCOMB-4



30 1855. Newcomb-4. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. An outstanding example, fresh and glowing with fiery mint red. The devices, the rims, and throughout the fields is present full mint bloom. Added to the color are surfaces that come close to perfection. The cheek, the wreath, the rims—all are pristine.

Newcomb-4 is the most affordable 1855, and is also the one variety, thanks to a small hoard from several decades ago, that comes superb. To date there are 42 Mint State 65 Reds graded, with 5 higher.



31 1855. Newcomb-4. Rarity-1. Mint State 65. Red. And we mean RED! The obverse is a fiery blaze of red, while the reverse has a hint of toning just starting to form. Well struck, centered and quite clean for a coin of this era. No distracting marks or spots, just wholesome, fresh copper.

Small Cents

POPULAR 1856 FLYING EAGLE CENT



32 1856. Flying Eagle. PCGS graded Proof 60. Deep reddish toning around legends and devices, with all devices razor-sharp. The eagle as well as the wreath show complete Proof striking down to and including the small round eye on the eagle.

It is said James B. Longacre, who designed the piece, patterned his flying eagle after that done twenty years earlier by Christian Gobrecht. For some unexplained reason probably having to do with problems of striking, the Flying Eagle motif was used for only 3 years before being replaced. Today, collectors must often wait a lengthy wait before acquiring a presentable 1856.

33 1856. Flying Eagle. ANA cachet graded Fine 15. Evenly worn and no impairment. Key date in the Flying Eagle and Indian Cent series and extremely popular in circulated grades because it is readily affordable. The mint struck an estimated 1,000 to 2,000 pieces.



34 1857. Flying Eagle. PCGS graded Mint State 65. The epitome of a Gem Brilliant Uncirculated Flying Eagle Cent! Surfaces are pristine and original with exceptionally bright mint "flash." They are also free from imperfections, and so the high grade given by the grading service. Rims are perfect as well and complete the sense of mint-fresh originality.

35 1857. Flying Eagle. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Brilliant surfaces to go along with very choice devices, the eagle and wreath being both well struck.

36 1858. Small Letters. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Light to medium tan toning. Well struck on eagle and wreath and no surface problems.

37 1858. Large Letters. ANA cachet graded Mint State 60. Pastel blue and lilac toning. Nothing in the way of field marks.



38 1859. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A jewel of a coin, simply a *jewel!* Surfaces are fresh, the strike bold, the color magnificent, and the cheek on the Indian completely undisturbed. This is the first year of issue for the Indian Cent design (and a one-year type, it should be noted). PCGS has assigned its Mint State 65 designation to only 39 examples, with 3 higher. Because every collector of Gem quality Type as well as Indian Cents will sooner or later need this issue, only 42 collectors will ever gain a complete Gem quality set. Better strike while the iron is hot.

39 1860. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Exquisite original surfaces, strike, color, and eye-appeal places this 1860 a cut above the ordinary Copper-nickel issue Indian Head. It should find a welcome home in a high grade set.

◊ 40 1861. NGC graded Mint State 65. Scarest of the copper-nickel issues and very difficult to find in such Gem condition. Indeed, the state of preservation is nothing short of amazing when one considers that the bulk of Indian Cents that were issued during the Civil War went into circulation where they circulated hard.

Small Cents



41 1862. NGC graded Proof 66. A gem example featuring natural light toning over magnificent surfaces. The devices, including the feather ends on the Indian's headdress, are needle-sharp; the cheek, clean as a whistle; and there are no spots or other defects. One of 550 Proofs struck this year.



42 1862. PCGS graded Proof 65. One of the very scarce copper-nickel Proofs of the Civil War and a Gem. Lightly toned, the surfaces are immaculate. The strike, too, could not be better. Finally, mintage of Proofs of 1862 was held to a low level, possibly because of a lack of collector interest due to the building war interest. In all the mint struck 550 Proofs this year. Fifty-eight Proof 65s have been graded, with 6 higher, which provides a good indicator of the percentage surviving in Gem Proof condition (10%).



43 1864. Copper-nickel. Brilliant Proof 60+. A few light hairlines but no imperfections such as marks or spotting. Mintage for 1864 was spread over several varieties and types, with the copper-nickel total topping out at a relatively low 370 specimens.

44 1864-L. Bronze. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Abundant mint red luster on both sides, with the fields clean and spot-free and showing strong radial luster. All feathers show their smallest detail. The wreath is comparably well struck. And the rims, completely without marks.

The first year of issue for the new "French bronze" Indian Cents of 48 grains weight come in two varieties, with and without the designer's initial "L." James Barton Longacre designed many of Americans copper, nickel, silver, and gold coins in the 1860s, and the Indian "penny" became one of the collecting world's favorites. Here is a really charming example fit for a choice to gem quality set.

45 1866. About Uncirculated 55.

46 1867. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. With the preponderance of colorful fiery mint red! Excellent strike, too. A faint die crack runs across the open field above the date, while several others can be found on the reverse. Handsome all around.

47 1869, 9 over 8. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Some controversy surrounds the "overdate" 1869, with many specialists asserting the underfigure is another "9" and not an "8". The *Guide Book of United States Coins* recently de-listed the overdate, so prospective bidders may want to establish their own opinions before placing bids. The coin itself is attractive, sports abundant mint red, and has problem-free cheek and rims.

48 1870. Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. Mostly mint red with a warm golden sheen. A few minor marks evident on the face.

49 1871. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Razor-sharpness throughout, almost as sharp as seen on Proofs of this date, with the feather points detailed, the diamond pattern on the lower ribbon end plain, and the wreath complete. Fresh mint red color completes the picture of originality. Another scarce date from the 1870s.

50 1872. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. One or two faint flyspecks, but overall a fresh, multihued mint red and tan specimen. Surfaces are virtually mark-free, as is the cheek, as are the rims. The strike is also quite excellent for a business strike 1872 (which sometimes comes weak in areas). We recommend it highly.



51 1873. PCGS graded Proof 66. Red. This is the finest graded Proof 1873 Indian Head Cent. It is by far the glossiest, most eye-catching Proof from the 1870s we have auctioned in quite awhile! Surfaces are fiery mint red and completely free of spots or bad hairlines. Consider giving it a firm bid.

◊ 52 1873. Closed 3. NGC graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown.

HANDSOME PROOF 1877 INDIAN CENT



53 1877. Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. A choice Proof example of this key issue in which everything is naturally toned and sharp. Surfaces are attractive while the devices, which were frosted at the time the die was prepared, seem to stand out as though in high cameo relief.

Collectors of the Indian Cent series learn early on that 1877 is the most important date. It seldom comes nice and even less often in exquisite Proof grade. Part of the reason for this (indeed, a major part) has to do with 1877's mintage in Proof, for there were only 900 or so examples struck according to *The Guide Book of United States Coins*. With Indian Head Cents enjoying great popularity as they are today, we expect to see active bidding.



54 1877. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. A gorgeous specimen having fully 75% mint red present in the fields and on the devices. The strike is first rate. This includes feather tips (which can come weak), a complete four-diamond pattern on the ribbon end, and bold reverse wreath.

Every collector, young or old, is aware of the mystique surrounding this scarce coin. Total mintage for the year was uncharacteristically low; evidently there were sufficient One-cent pieces from previous years sitting in bags in the Treasury's vault that few 1877s were needed. Today, whenever a nice 1877 like this appears at auction it elicits eager bidding.

Small Cents

55 1879. Mint State 64. Red. Some spots, none of them major.

56 1901. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Fiery mint red on either side deepening to a warm orange-red hue. Surfaces are spotless and flawless.

57 1906. Mint State 60 to 63. Mostly red. Lot of 5 coins.

58 1908-S. Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Stunning golden-red color on both sides and completely lacking marks or scuffs or spots and instead offering the Indian Cent collector glistening luster, an exceptionally smooth cheek, and razor-sharpness. First year from the San Francisco Mint and a top-end example.

59 1909-S. Indian. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Light flyspecking and slightly rounded on the uppermost feather ends, but this is typical. What is not typical for a 1909-S Indian is the large amount of mint red color! As a date, 1909-S ranks as having the lowest mintage in the Indian Cent series. There were only 309,000 produced before the changeover was made to the newly authorized Lincoln Head Cent. Collectors often must scramble to find a choice specimen.



60 1909-S. V.D.B. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. One of a pair of exciting Gem Brilliant Uncirculated examples of this key date offered. A pristine beauty! Glowing red to golden red color on both sides. The strike, razor-sharp.



61 1909-S. V.D.B. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red. Golden red iridescence with decidedly superior surface originality. The strike, the color, the rims, and the devices are all high quality representations of a well made, well preserved coin. Collectors who appreciate a first-rate numismatic property will want to bid with strength in order to assure a chance of winning it for your set.

62 1909-S. V.D.B. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. With fully 80% original (and splendid) mint bloom. The surfaces come very close to gem quality and are free of spots or other indignities usually found. A well-balanced example.

63 1909-S. Lincoln. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red. Utterly magnificent! The San Francisco Mint turned out three separate One-cent pieces in 1909. These included Indian design, Lincoln with V.D.B. and Lincoln without V.D.B. When it comes to freshness and blazing originality, none exceed this lovely specimen.

64 1910. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Fiery mint red.

65 1910-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. Minor brownish toning on the highest portions and one or two tiny spots, but otherwise fully red (and fully struck).

66 1911-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Pale lilac-pink color typical of well preserved early date Lincoln Cents. A jewel! One of 38 graded, 2 higher.

67 1913-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. A better date issue, especially desirable in this outstanding grade. Only 17 graded, with *none higher*.



68 1914-D. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Key date, and in this condition, with this much mint red color (75%), a coin well worth examining. The fields exhibit attractive pinkish and lilac color and are free from the usual spotting. Moreover, the strike on both sides is above-average.

For some reason, collectors of the day failed to notice that the Denver Mint had struck a low number of Lincoln Cents and so failed to save them in large numbers as they did the first year of issue, 1909. For this reason, 1914-D has always been much more elusive in Mint State condition than its more famous brother, the 1909-S V.D.B. The present example is exceedingly choice and conservatively graded.

69 1914-D. Extremely Fine 40. No defects and nice glossy brown color.

70 1915-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. A few light flyspecks on either side. Glorious mint red throughout that is very brilliant. A total of 14 graded, with 1 higher.

71 1922-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. This is how a Gem BU Lincoln Cent *should* appear! It is magnificent. And it has also a very low population in the PCGS roster: 40 graded, 4 higher.

72 1923-S. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. With only the slightest traces of tan toning over abundantly mint red color. We should like to point out that, unlike the majority of this date, the coin herein offered is *fully struck* on either side, including the key areas such as Lincoln's beard and bow tie and the wheat ear lines on the reverse.

73 1924-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. Better date. A lustrous example that does not usually come this well struck. Take heed.

74 1924-D. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. On the order of 80% to 90% mint red glistens from the very choice surfaces of this scarce date Lincoln. The fields display warm mint red and are bereft of marks and spotting. The strike, in keeping with the overall quality of the coin, shows complete beard, bow tie, and wheat ears, and there are no rim problems whatever. Together these make for a very handsome specimen.

75 1925-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. Minor flyspecking.

76 1943-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Flashy, superb. For the collector who simply "must" own the finest.

Two-cent Pieces



77 1864. Large Motto. NGC graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. First year of issue and a Gem. Plenty of golden mint red glistens from top-quality surfaces. With the devices frosted and the fields deeply mirrored the effect is something to see! Proof mintage was decidedly low for the Large Motto: 100 struck. Only 16 in this category with limited numbers higher.



78 1872. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Well struck on either side and retaining fully 50% of its original fiery mint red. The fields are free from marks (which is only to be expected considering the high grade), while all devices are nicely struck. Only the word WE in the motto shows any weakness, and this is minor.

The Two-cent Piece was a short-lived series, struck from 1864 to 1873. Towards the end mintage fell off as other denominations took the pressure off this coin. For 1872 the mint struck a total of 65,000.

COMPLETE 11-PIECE TWO-CENT PIECE SET



79 1864 to 1873. Complete set of Two-cent Pieces, including eleven coins. Mint State to Proof condition. The 1864 Small Motto is red and brown and highly lustrous, while the balance of the set is Proof. The very scarce Open 3 1873 (there is no Close 3), while possibly cleaned long ago, is renowned for its low Proof-only mintage of 600. A handsome collection which requires close inspection. Lot of 11 coins.

Previously from RARCOA's session of Auction '87, Lot 1365

Three-cent Silver

80 NO LOT.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1854 TYPE 2



81 1854. Type 2. NGC graded Mint State 66. With almost blinding gold, reddish, and blue toning, the luster being brighter than 99% of the business strikes of this date. Several interesting obverse die cracks are noted, including a large one from rim to star between ME of AMERICA. Not often found in Gem condition and even rarer with such splendid color! Only 3 graded by NGC, with 1 higher.



82 1854. Type 2. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light silvery gray tone and fresh mint luster. A small toning spot in right obverse field is the only imperfection and it is of no consequence. The strike, which is of consequence, is bold throughout (unlike on many Type 2 pieces) and so adds mightily to the coin's desirability.

83 1855. Type 2. About Uncirculated 55. Signs of old cleaning beneath green-gold and silver-gray toning. Well struck in centers.



84 1858. Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deep blue and rose colored toning, with the obverse more affected than the reverse. The central devices are convincingly sharp with the only weakness noted in the central horizontal lines in the shield. Seldom seen; very rarely offered.



85 1859. NGC graded Mint State 66. Deep toned surfaces with reds and steel-blues predominant. The strike is bold, the surfaces lustrous and free from impairment. Much scarcer in high grade than is generally assumed, with the NGC census listing 8 graded, 2 higher.

LOW POPULATION 1866 PROOF 66



86 1866. PCGS graded Proof 66. Now, there are Proof Three-cent Silvers and then there are PROOFS! And this 1866 is one of the latter. It is without a doubt the most colorful, freshest, brand-spanking new 1866 Proof we have seen in a long while. Not only does it fully meet the requirements for this grade, but its surfaces are covered in deep, beautiful toning hues. Reds, purples, and blues abound on both sides, with the underlying devices richly frosted and the equally impressive fields sleek, "watery," and unaffected by the usual hairlines or other minor imperfections.

Of 725 Proofs this year, the PCGS service listed a total of 4 Proof 66 specimens. Better still, *there are none higher*.

Three-cent Nickels

87 1865. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Brilliant nickel-blue luster.

88 1875. PCGS graded Proof 65. Much scarcer date than issues before it, and in this Gem Proof condition, a coin to examine and then bid on. Only 700 Proofs issued in 1875.



89 1877. PCGS graded Proof 66. Fabulous surfaces, strike, and two tone "cameo" contrast. Indeed, the cameo effect is, for a Three-cent Nickel, right up there among the finest seen! Satin frosted devices ride atop "watery" fields that look like sleek chromium mirrors.

Among Three-cent Nickels, none is more famous nor more sought-after than the 1877. Few were made (510 according to *The Guide Book of United States Coins*). Few survive. And only the smallest number can be said to deserve such a premier grade as Proof 66.

90 1880. PCGS graded Proof 65. Sharp all around and featuring glowing surfaces, a superb cheek, and no detracting imperfections. One of 3,955 Proofs struck dated 1880.

91 1881. NGC graded Proof 65. Light, natural color with the fields and devices superbly well preserved. Look no further if you require a Gem. The mint struck 3,575 pieces.



92 1882. PCGS graded Proof 67. Superb! Top-flight quality in a Three-cent Nickel. Surfaces are two toned between the devices (frosted) and mirror field, and display elegant gold and nickel-blue sheen of originality. Of 3,100 Proofs struck, PCGS has graded only 47 in this class, with 1 higher.

93 1882. PCGS graded Proof 65. Another low-mintage date from the 1880s and a true Gem no matter how it is measured. The mint struck and sold to collectors a net total of 3,100 Proofs this year.

94 1884. PCGS graded Proof 65. Ever popular due to its rarity in both Proof condition and as a business strike. Here, the surfaces are impeccable and the portrait of Liberty rises up in two tone relief. In all, there were 3,942 Proofs made.

95 1885. NGC graded Proof 64. Light golden toning, with the surfaces close to gem quality and the cheek on Liberty free from hairlines or other impairment. Scarce, too, as only 3,790 Proofs were struck.

96 1886. NGC graded Proof 65. From top to bottom a classic example of Gem quality state of preservation. Liberty's cheek is utterly immaculate. Moreover, the date 1886 is among the rarest in the series, having a mintage of 4,290 with most of these in less than pristine condition.

97 1888. PCGS graded Proof 65. A stunning coin, every bit a Gem and pleasing to the visual sense. Indeed, to anyone who likes a well-proportioned, beautifully preserved Three-cent Nickel, none nicer could be imagined. Proof mintage: 4,582.

98 1888. PCGS graded Proof 65. Cameo contrast between the devices (especially Liberty) and the mirror field. As such, a coin worthy of a generous bid.

99 1888. NGC graded Proof 65. Deep hazy gold to brown toning on either side with partial mirror surface still present. The last year of issue for this curious denomination and one of only 3,436 Proofs minted.

Nickels

FINEST GRADED 1866 SHIELD NICKEL



100 1866. With Rays. PCGS graded Mint State 66. The Finest and Only graded Mint State 66 With Rays Shield Nickel. What do you get for the grade? Simply *magnificent* surfaces, strike, luster, color, and originality, that is what! For an 1866 With Rays, the strike is as bold as any seen on a Proof, let alone a business strike issue. (Typically these come weak from broken dies.)

When we said above that this is the finest graded, it is also the sole Mint State 66 in the PCGS roster. NGC also records one Mint State 66, which may be the same coin. Significantly, there are *none higher*. Nor will there probably ever be any in higher grade, so act quickly.

101 1866. With Rays. Mint State 60. Areas of weak striking as is often the case for this first-year-of-issue type. Luster abounds.



102 1878. PCGS graded Proof 66. Considering the source of its grade, PCGS, is it any wonder this Proof 66 is close to absolute perfection? It sports dazzling nickel-blue toning and frosted devices, to mention only two of its sterling qualities. Moreover, 1878 sports a very low Proof-only mintage of 2,350. There were none issued for circulation, and collectors aspiring to own a complete set must acquire one of the few Proofs available. Why not choose this Gem?



103 1878. PCGS graded Proof 66. A touch of natural toning over screamingly beautiful nickel-blue surfaces. The strike, in keeping with the high-quality Proof status, is absolutely needle-sharp, while the devices, also in keeping with the assigned grade, are sleek and satiny frosted. Against the mirror field these devices provide gorgeous cameo contrast.

Proof mintage for 1878 was 2,350. The majority of pieces seen, however, are in much lower grades than this.



104 1879. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Exquisite nickel-blue toning with light hints of lilac-pink. The devices, rich and frosted, provide stunning contrast against mirror-deep fields. Quality like this does not appear often and should be acted upon when the opportunity presents itself! Only 3,200 Proof 1879 Shield Nickels were produced.

105 1883. Shield. NGC graded Mint State 63.



106 1883. No CENTS. NGC graded Proof 66. Fresh, two tone appearance between raised devices and mirror field. The surfaces are naturally toned in shades of gold and nickel-blue and are essentially "as struck." The mint made 5,219 No CENTS Proofs.

107 1883. Liberty. No CENTS. NGC graded Mint State 65. Essential one-year type. A lustrous example with only a few light hairlines.

108 1883 No CENTS, 1889, 1897, 1898, and 1899. Mint State 60 to 63. A few with minor flyspecks but overall nicely struck, lustrous, delicately toned, and aesthetically pleasing specimens. Lot of 5 coins.

109 1883. With CENTS. Brilliant Proof 65. Glistening and attractive, the devices come nicely frosted against a mirror field. Only 6,783 Proofs were struck having the denomination spelled out as CENTS. This is the third type of Nickel designed and used in 1883.

110 1888. NGC graded Proof 64. Light golden brown toning that is typical for that date. (1888 rarely comes with either [1] colorful toning or [2] full, dazzling mint brilliance). One of 4,582 Proofs struck.

111 1892. NGC graded Proof 65. Attractive nickel-white sheen to the Proof surface, with light toning having barely begun to tone before the coin was enclosed in its holder. Proof coinage for 1892, a tough last year in office for President Benjamin Harrison, consisted of 2,745 pieces.

112 1895. NGC graded Proof 64. Light hazy toning over reflective surfaces; the strike, second to none. Proof totals for 1895 came in at 2,062, slightly below what it had been running in prior years.

113 1900. NGC graded Proof 65. First year of the new century and a splendid way to represent the Liberty Nickel type in a 20th century type set. (Purists will tell you that 1901 is actually the first full year of the new century to argue the point—forgive them their delusions.)

114 1900. NGC graded Proof 65. Fully in the Gem Proof class with its sparkling mint freshness and delicate color. One of only 2,405 Proofs issued.

115 1905. NGC graded Mint State 65. Ample mint bloom with a wisp of toning.

116 1909. NGC graded Proof 66. Clearly better than 95% of surviving Proofs of this date. The devices, lightly frosted to give a semblance of cameo contrast against the reflective field, are the epitome of originality. No hairlines mar their well struck surfaces. Also worth mentioning is 1909's low Proof mintage: 4,763.



117 1910. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* A true stunner! Golden orange to nickel blue toning with heavily frosted devices makes this an eye-opener of a Proof Liberty Head Nickel. What's more, it is one of a very small number in this grade classification. To be precise, PCGS lists only 13 Proof 67s graded and 1 higher.

118 1910. NGC graded Proof 66. Complete cameo contrast between mirror fields and frosty devices. Liberty's cheek is fresh, original, unsullied. A gem!

119 1912. PCGS graded Proof 66. Two tone contrast between the gem quality devices, which have light satin finish, and deep mirror fields, which are free from hairlines or spotting. All in all a Gem Proof example for the exacting collector. Only 2,145 Proofs were issued.

120 1912-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light surface imperfections on the obverse caused by a defective alloy mix. A scarce issue, the first Nickel coinage struck at the Denver Mint. Fully struck on both sides.

121 1912-D. Mint State 63. Sunset gold toning atop smooth, lustrous surfaces. All of the stars are bold, as is all of the wreath, and the mintmark is bold. Better still, the fields and devices show exceedingly few marks for the grade. First year of Nickel Five-cent coinage at the Denver Mint.

122 1912-S. Mint State 60. Key date. Dullish golden brown toning from the coin possibly having resided in an album for many, many years. Well struck everywhere and sporting mark-free rims and above-average face on Liberty. Only 238,000 pieces of the 1912-S Liberty Head were issued. This is the first year the San Francisco Mint struck Nickels. Mintage was very low compared to later-date strikings.



123 1913. Type 1. PCGS graded Proof 66. An especially brilliant, well preserved Matte Proof of the Type 1 first-year-of-issue. Strike is consistently bold on either side while the fields are consistent in being close to perfection. No marks or hairlines but instead smooth, matte finish that reflects light in its own unique fashion. One of 1,520 Proofs of the Type 1 bison on mound struck.

FABULOUS 1915 PROOF 67 BUFFALO NICKEL



124 1915. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Utterly magnificent nickel-blue color captures the true spirit of this Gem Matte Proof Buffalo Nickel. Both sides of the piece are superbly toned in this fashion, with the fields and devices essentially "as made." The bold strike is further enhanced by this having an award-winning design. Unlike many United States issues having mundane nationalistic themes of Liberty and an eagle, this nickel, designed by James E. Fraser, took a wide detour. Fraser chose a composite head of three different elderly statesmen of the Indian nation for his Native American head obverse and an American bison modeled upon "Black Diamond," an actual animal living in the San Francisco zoo.

PCGS reports this as the only Proof 67 that they have graded! Moreover, there are none higher. NGC lists 6 with, again, none higher.

125 1917-D. Mint State 63. Defect line hidden in hair of Indian. Average to above-average strike on devices, with the bison showing full horn. A lustrous, ever-so-slightly toned example.

126 1917-S. Mint State 63. Light flyspecking does not take away from the glistening sheen of the mint luster, nor does it affect the overall appearance. The strike, full on both sides, is uncharacteristic for 1917-S, most of which come with miserable definition. Anyone who is assembling a date and mintmark set of Buffalo Nickels will want to examine this with a view toward bidding.

SCARCE MINT STATE 1921-S NICKEL



127 1921-S. Mint State 63. Full, glowing nickel-blue luster that gives the coin a strong sense of freshness and originality. Only faint, subatomic-sized flyspecks present, and these exclusively on the obverse. The high points on both sides are fully lustrous and—make note of this—are much more boldly struck than is usual for the date. Were you to search for many months you will not find another choice Uncirculated 1921-S with this specimen's balance of natural color, excellent detail, and problem-free originality.

128 1924-D. Mint State 63. Heavy spotting on both sides (possibly removable). A lustrous, well struck example of a date that normally comes weakly struck and with mushy luster. Rims are problem-free, while all of the design elements are plain.



129 1937. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Devices show light satin frost against deeply mirrored, highly reflective *superb gem* fields. An outstanding example of late-date Buffalo Nickel design. Only 5,769 Proofs were struck.

The first of three Proof 67s of this date we are proud to offer. Each is the

epitome of perfection. And all should make splendid additions to either a Buffalo Nickel set or United States Type set collection.



130 1937. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Light, natural toning. Surfaces immaculate.



131 1937. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Especially vibrant, deep mirror reflection on this well struck, well preserved specimen. A fantastic opportunity!

132 1937. PCGS graded Proof 65. Lightly toned. A gem!

133 1937. NGC graded Proof 65. One of America's most well-thought-out coins in exceptional state of preservation.

134 1937-D. 3-legged. Mint State 60. Some spotting. A curious "error" wherein the buffalo (actually, American *bison*) lost its foreleg when someone at the mint inadvertently polished it off the die, evidently to remove signs of die clashing. The result was a hobbled buffalo with only the hoof remaining.

135 1939. PCGS graded Proof 66.

136 1942-P. Type 2. PCGS graded Proof 66.

Half Dimes

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1792 HALF DISME



137 1792. Half Disme. J-7. Rarity-3. Silver. PCGS graded Specimen 66. 20.9 gns. 17.1 horizontal x 17.6mm vertical diameter. Oblique edge reeding. From Stack's Floyd Starr collection sale where it was described as "Possible Presentation Specimen" and "beautifully toned in shades of blue, gray, and light gold. Both sides brightly reflective, especially around the letters. Possible Specimen: exceptional sharpness of strike seen on no other specimen save this one. Full obverse hair details visible; full breast feathers on reverse with just the barest hint of softness at the highest points. Double struck, as most were, but without noticeable shifting as seen, for example, on Norweb:3389. Some reverse letters soft, particularly A and M in HALF DISME and M in AMERICA, as seen on most specimens from the earliest run struck with medal turn reverse orientation. Light die striae in left obverse field, visible only on the sharpest examples. A hairline scratch in the left obverse field will serve to identify this piece. Possible Finest Known: described by Wayte Raymond as 'Perfect mint state with brilliant proof surface. Probably the finest specimen known. Said to have been struck from Pres. Washington's own plate.' This specimen is sharp and finer than Paramount/Auction '80:592, called 'Finest,' the Dr. Judd coin; the outstanding piece in our New England Museum sale (October 18, 1988):536; the one in our Spring sale (April, 1978):417, ex Morgenthau (June, 1942):26; the example in our January, 1992 sale, lot 477; and both the Garrett and Norweb specimens."

Now graded by PCGS as Specimen 66 and the finest extant.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr collection, October 1992, Lot 4; earlier from J. C. Morgenthau's "Great American" sale (Virgil M. Brand), October 18, 1933, Lot 77; via J. G. Macallister to Starr on October 26

THE FAMOUS 1792 HALF "DISME"



138 1792. Half Disme in Silver. Judd-7. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Although spelled "disme" on the coin it is said the word is still pronounced as we pronounce "dime." This handsome specimen has deep gray and steel blue toning on either side which numismatists have come to describe as either "old" or "antique" silver. The head device is boldly defined while the eagle displays full wing feathers and much of its breast.

As we related in our Heifetz Sale when describing another similarly graded 1792 Half Disme, this famous coin was struck in the cellar "mint" of one John Harper at Sixth and Cherry Street or at another facility in a coach house at Sixth Street above Chestnut. Researchers cite a letter written by then President George Washington assigning the 1792 Half Disme official status as a circulating coin: "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

Over the years numismatists have competed to own the few choice remaining examples of these Washington-inspired pieces of our young nationhood. Here is a grand opportunity to buy one of the most historic of all American coins.



139 1794. Valentine-4. Rarity-3. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Deep silver-gray antique color. A scarce, first-year example.

FINEST KNOWN VALENTINE-4 1795 HALF DIME



140 1795. Valentine-4. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Deep lavender and iridescent blue toning, with the blue hugging the periphery and the lavender more centrally located. The strike is beyond compare! Exceptional cheek on Liberty and correspondingly perfect fields. Each star is razor-sharp and the eagle shows complete eye and nostril hole (seldom seen even on well struck specimens).

PCGS lists 8 Mint State 65 examples of this date plus 1 higher; the others are Valentine-6 variety, with this being the only Mint State 65 Valentine-4.

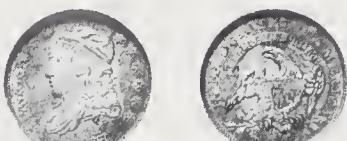
Valentine-4 is readily recognized by a low die cud at TY and the adjoining star which becomes progressively longer as the die deteriorated. A small die break also noted to right of D in UNITED, with the reverse (in this instance) slightly rotated vis a vis the obverse.



141 1831. Valentine-1. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 65. Fully struck, with crisp curls on Liberty as well as full feathers on the eagle. Lustrous, untoned surfaces throughout, surfaces which reveal no marks or abrasions. For that is what makes this coin so special, mark-free surfaces and pristine original luster. A sought-after coin in this grade.

Middle die state with the letters N and S2 being filled.

142 1835. Small date, small 5. Valentine-7. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Luster in the fields, and well struck.



143 1837. Small 5. Valentine-2. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 62. An exceptional example of this very scarce issue, the surfaces boast a halo of deep sea-green and gold, while the centers retain the original mint frost. A rare issue for the advanced collection, which as history tells, is rarely encountered in Mint State.



144 1837. No Stars. NGC graded Mint State 64. If you wish to bid on an agreeable Half Dime featuring Christian Gobrecht's trim No Drapery motif without stars cluttering up the obverse, then you will want to consider the present Mint State 64. It has all the qualifications of a coin in higher grade (golden sunset color, absence of marks, pristine originality) and is very reasonable at today's levels.



145 1837. No Stars. NGC graded Mint State 64. Variety with die crack from rim to heel. A well struck, well preserved example, frosty on both sides and free from field blemishes. Liberty's graceful form shows complete detail and the wreath exhibits leaf veins for every leaf. Very choice; approaching gem.

146 1839. No Drapery. NGC graded Mint State 64. The second type of Seated Half Dime, the mint took Gobrecht's original starless design and added a crescent of 13 tiny stars around Liberty. Choice, brilliant, attractive!



147 1841. NGC graded Mint State 65. Evidence of slight clashing of the dies. Muted silver-gray toning over decidedly superb mint frost makes this a fresh appearing example of 1840s numismatic heritage. The strike is bold throughout, including the tiny stars, the head and split foot and sandal of Liberty, and all portions of the wreath. Do give it a firm bid as it deserves nothing less. Current NGC population: 7 graded, with 4 higher.



148 1844. NGC graded Mint State 65. Extremely bold strike on both sides separates this 1844 from the usual run-of-the-mill quality. Each and every star is bold; Liberty's hair and gown likewise; and the wreath is full from top to bottom. A gem specimen that should experience active bidding.

149 1844. NGC graded Mint State 63. Brilliant surfaces combine with a sharp strike to produce an attractive appearance. The fields, while lightly hairlined, are above-average for a Half Dime from the 1840s.

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1846 PROOF HALF DIME



150 1846. NGC graded Proof 66. Described in Stack's Starr sale as "lovely, even iridescent blue, gray, and rose toning on both sides. An outstanding color scheme. Very sharply struck, with deeply reflective surfaces. Light hairlines reverse at top of wreath. All stars show signs either of recutting or die chips around their innermost points. Very rare: this is number 10 in Breen's listing of 12 Proofs he had seen of this date. Missing in Proof from the Miles, Anderson-Dupont, Norweb, both Garrett, and the Newlin sales. Of the 12 Proofs listed by Breen one is permanently impounded in the National Numismatic Collection, a second is in an 1846 set in a semi-permanent private collection, and a third is in the Eliasberg Collection. These are now unavailable to modern collectors. At least two others are impaired. Very rare as a date; also, the single rarest Liberty Seated Half Dime, with the lowest business strike mintage of the wider period 1829–1862. **Among the Finest Known:** the Starr coin is finer than Hawn:606, Bareford:73, Neil:1613, and the two slightly impaired pieces in our sales of December 1971 (lot 182) and June, 1973 (lot 992)."

Now graded NGC Proof 66 and tied with one other Proof 66 (PCGS) for finest graded. There are none higher.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 326; earlier from M. H. Bolender's March 2, 1956 sale, Lot 1230

151 1850. NGC graded Mint State 64. Well struck on all devices, including each and every star. Liberty's petite, graceful form is perfection in miniature. Wisps of golden toning add to the sense of originality.

152 1853. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 63. Streaky gray toning. Above average strike and having muted luster.

THE ONLY MINT STATE 66 1854 WITH ARROWS GRADED



153 1854. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 66. This is the only example in its grade, and a phenomenal specimen! Surfaces are toned with light speckled brown, the underlying luster shining through in silver-blue radiance. Each star is bold; all of the hair and gown folds the same; and the wreath could compare favorably to the Proof 1854 offered in a later section of the sale. All in all a first rate specimen. And again, *this is the only Mint State 66 graded. None higher.*



154 1854. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 65. Dusky golden brown and silvery toning. A lustrous, fully struck specimen, much sharper than is usually the case for With Arrows pieces. As such, a coin that should be inspected and then given a determined bid.

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1855 PROOF HALF DIME



155 1855. With Arrows. PCGS graded Proof 66. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection by Stack's where it was described: "a stunningly beautiful specimen, toned in iridescent blue, purple, and gray shades. Rather typical manufacturing quality for the Proofs of this date, flan flawed under M in DIME, noticeable lint mark above A in HALF, smaller ones elsewhere both sides. Fourth star flat, most denticles soft, as also seen on Bareford:93 and Garrett(1976):112. **Very rare:** this is the twelfth Proof listed by Breen. Missing from Hawn, Fraser, and Norweb sales in Proof. The Starr specimen is nicer than Miles:453, about equivalent to both the Bareford and Garrett coins. Anderson-Dupont:1402, omitted from Breen's list, may be a tad nicer...an important rarity as a type coin, as well, struck only from 1853 to 1855."

Now in PCGS graded Proof 66 holder, tied with one other in Proof 66 (NGC), with none higher.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 334; earlier from J. C. Morganthau's January 27, 1943 sale, Lot 485

A SECOND GLITTERING GEM PROOF 1855 HALF DIME



156 1855. With Arrows. PCGS graded Proof 65. And nearly on a par with the preceding Proof 66 example. This specimen is fully brilliant with strong cameo contrast between frosted devices and mirror field. Hairlines are almost nonexistent and there are no flan defects as is nearly always the case with pre-1858 Proof coins. A superb specimen for the connoisseur! PCGS/NGC population in Proof 65, 3 pieces, with 2 higher. (May include "crossovers.")



157 1858. NGC graded Mint State 65. Minor weakness at head and corresponding area of wreath. Frosty with luster and a blush of gold toning. The Stars on Obverse type is much scarcer than the later Legend Obverse type, with census numbers correspondingly low. Here is a superb example.

Half Dimes

158 1858. NGC graded Mint State 64. Light pastel pink and gold toning over frosty white luster. Minor weakness at the center of the reverse probably restrained the grading service from assigning a higher grade, for without this weakness the coin meets the specifications. An attractive specimen.

159 1858-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. A fully struck specimen that, while somewhat shiny on the highest portions, is among the sharpest 1858-O Half Dimes graded. Each star shows complete radial lines; each leaf on the wreath shows its accompanying vein; and Liberty's head and sandal are comparably bold. Light gray and brownish toning round out the picture.

160 1858-O. NGC graded Mint State 63. Small alloy imperfection ("drift mark") in right obverse field. Lustrous otherwise and well preserved.

GEM PROOF 1859 HALF DIME



161 1859. NGC graded Proof 66. Gem toned surfaces with reds, golds, and blues predominating. The devices, well frosted so as to give contrast, do indeed make a strong cameo statement against the highly reflective mirror field. Proofs of this vintage are very scarce no matter what the denominations. And Proofs in '66 condition are that much rarer! To date, PCGS has graded only 3 examples in Proof 66, with 1 higher.

GEM TONED PROOF 1859 HALF DIME



162 1859. NGC graded Proof 65. Golden brown and steel toning over brilliantly mirrored surfaces; the devices are finished with a satin-like frost and so give the coin its splendid two tone or "cameo" effect. Worth every cent of what it takes to buy! A gem.



163 1859. NGC graded Proof 65. A "must" for anyone completing a set of these handsome coins. Devices are white with mint frostiness against deep mirror fields, denoting a coin that is in a top state of preservation. Study it under magnification and see if you do not agree that it is a top-flight example! Proof mintage (not listed in the Guide Book of United States Coins) estimated at 800, with many melted at the end of the year as unsold. NGC indicates it has graded 11 in Proof 65, with 4 higher.

1860 "TRANSITIONAL" HALF DIME CURIOSITY



164 1860. Transitional. NGC graded Mint State 63. Lightly prooflike fields provide an offset for the satin frosted figure of Liberty. Nowhere on the coin does the nation's identity appear! One hundred specimens were struck using an obverse of 1859 (but dated 1860) combined with the new, wreath reverse used first in 1860. This produced an oddity of sorts in American numismatics: a design without the words UNITED STATES OF AMERICA appearing anywhere on the coin! NGC lists 1 in Mint State 63, with 19 in various higher grades.

165 1860. NGC graded Proof 63. Natural gray color atop very choice quality surfaces. The devices, bold and satiny, make a nice accompaniment to the mirror fields. Proof mintage for 1860, officially 1,000 pieces, was lessened somewhat when large numbers of Half Dimes were returned to the Mint at the end of the calendar year as unsold.



166 1860. NGC graded Mint State 66. Deep lavender and iridescent blue toning atop truly superb mint luster. The strike is also superb, with every element of the design bold. This is the first year that the mint struck Half Dimes with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse. A large percentage of the issue was hoarded shortly after it was struck and later exported. Today there are very few Gem Uncirculated Half Dimes in this grade category remaining.

167 1861. NGC graded Mint State 65. Lovely gold, lavender, and blue toning, with underlying surfaces smooth and pristine. In fact, the entire coin, fields and devices, is the picture of perfection. Everything fully warrants the Mint State 65 grade.



168 1861. Mint State 63+. Lightly toned, deepening at the rims. A very choice example.

169 1862. NGC graded Proof 64. Light hazy toning with subdued mirror field underneath. Liberty provides cameo relief to the obverse, with her entire form sharp as a tack. In all there were 550 Proofs issued in 1862.

170 1862. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Natural "old silver" color with silvery white luster shining through. Attractive throughout.

171 1862. NGC graded Mint State 64. Sunset red to gold toning. Dies slightly misaligned and evidence of clashing on both sides.

RARE MINT STATE 1864 HALF DIME



172 1864. NGC graded Mint State 65. Lavender and blue toning. Among Seated Half Dimes, dates in the 1860s, and those from the Philadelphia mint above all others, are very scarce. In Mint State grade they are sometimes almost unavailable unless a person waits patiently for many months. the 1864 Half Dime presented will spruce up any high grade set.

173 1866. NGC graded Proof 64. Heavy gray and steel-blue color. Popular date having one of the lowest Seated Half Dimes mintages for Proofs and business strikes combined. Only 725 Proofs were struck. The majority of these are in lesser grades, however.



174 1866. Brilliant Proof 64. Deep lavender-red and blue toning on both sides, with the fields immaculate and only faintly hairlined. The devices, because this is one of the well-made Proofs from the post-Civil War period, are needle-sharp from top to bottom. This includes a full head and toe on Liberty as well as complete wreath detail. The mint struck 725 Proofs of 1866, with far fewer than most collectors believe surviving in choice to gem condition.



175 1868. NGC graded Proof 66. A few faint hairlines. Natural silver-gray toning that reveals underneath strong cameo contrast between the frosted figure of Liberty and the reflective field that engulfs her. Of 600 Proofs struck in 1868, surely no more than a few dozen survive in Gem Proof condition; certainly fewer than many suppose.

LOW POPULATION 1868-S HALF DIME



176 1868-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Surfaces are alive with golden tinted luster, creamy white without breaks or hairlines. The delicate toning gives an added touch of freshness to what is already a decidedly superior specimen. To date, NGC has graded 2 specimens this higher, with one above it.



177 1869. NGC graded Proof 65. Out of an original mintage of 600 pieces for 1869, surely fewer than a couple of dozen examples have survived with this specimen's impeccable surfaces, bold strike, and natural steel-blue toning. A collector would have to search through many coin show bourse cases to turn up another of its caliber.



178 1869-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Essentially a twin to the 1868-S Mint State 66 above, and a coin with mint-fresh, radiant luster topped by barely a hint of color. Were it not for some minor weakness on a portion of the wreath and corresponding area on obverse at shield, we feel certain the grading service would have awarded it a higher grade. No others have received a Mint State 66 designation, and only 2 higher have been reported.

179 1870. NGC graded Proof 65. Strong cameo contrast gives the piece its nice sense of freshness and originality, while the fields are almost completely free of hairlines. High quality Proofs are becoming difficult to find; those needing this type in superb condition would be well advised to place a bid. (Proof mintage for 1870: 1,000)



180 1872. NGC graded Proof 65. Medium gray toning with hints of iridescent blue at the rims and accompanying the devices. All devices are Proof-solid; razor-sharp due to the coin having been given two full blows by the dies rather than the single blow given business strike issues. And it shows! A true gem.



181 1872. NGC graded Proof 64. Delightfully fresh and original for a late-date Seated Half Dime Proof. The devices, because they are frosted, provide the coin a nice cameo appearance. Proof mintage topped out at 950 pieces in 1872.



182 1872-S. Mintmark within wreath. NGC graded Mint State 65. Brilliant gold, silver-gray, and blue toning with surfaces well into the gem class. The strike is excellent throughout and includes full hair on Liberty as well as a separated foot and sandal. A gem!

Half Dimes and Dimes

Dimes

183 1872-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. A rather brilliant orange-red splotch of toning covers most of the central portion of the obverse as well as segments of the reverse. Possibly this resulted after the coin had been dipped and allowed to retone. Very choice; close to gem.



184 1873. PCGS graded Proof 65. Deep blue, gold, reddish, and steel-gray toning that is well balanced, unimpaired, and very attractive.

Upon the advent of nickel-alloy Five-cent coinage in 1866, the need for a redundant Half Dime of similar denomination struck in silver soon lapsed. For 1873, collectors ordered a net 600 Proofs, all of which come with Close 3 in date and all of which were sold only in conjunction with complete copper, nickel, and silver Proof sets. None were made available as singles.



185 1873. NGC graded Proof 65. Steel and blue toning on both sides, with superb mirror reflection in the fields. In as much as only 600 Half Dime Proofs were struck in 1873 it is readily understandable that very few Gems exist today. Some years ago numismatists believed that Gems were easily found; but once the grading services began to keep a tally of those they graded it was found that '65' quality and better specimens are much scarcer than supposed.

LOW POPULATION 1796 MINT STATE 66 DIME



186 1796. JR-1. NGC graded Mint State 66. Tied with two others for finest graded, and a frosty Gem Uncirculated example with light golden brown toning at the rims. Covering the reverse is purple-red and blue toning with much vibrancy. Centers slightly weak as is often the case for 1796, but all in all an outstanding example of this first Dime issue by the American government.

When America's new mint director, Henry DeSaussure, took the helm in 1795 it was his ambition to upgrade the Flowing Hair design on the nation's silver coinage, which he thought too unseemly for a forward-looking young nation. DeSaussure tapped Gilbert Stuart, an illustrious portrait artist of the day, to fashion a more conservative bust of Liberty. According to Walter Breen, Stuart submitted the Draped Bust design featuring a Mrs. William Bingham in the role of Liberty. The 1796 Dime which resulted (a short-lived, two-year type) is by all counts a very elusive coin in full Mint State condition. Lustrous examples like the specimen offered are much admired and seldom offered, which is why we would like to encourage all interested parties to examine the piece ahead of the sale if at all possible. Then you will be better prepared for what we anticipate will be active bidding competition when the coin's turn comes to cross the block!

1796 DIME PCGS GRADED MINT STATE 61



187 1796. JR-1. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Medium gold to russet toning on both sides, and well centered on a choice planchet (no adjustment marks). However, the strike is a bit weak at the centers, typical of the variety. A foremost type coin, being the first year of issue of the denomination, and a two year type coin. This is a rare coin in Mint State.

Late die state with the large lump near the first star, caused by a bubble in the die steel, which slowly sunk as more coins were struck. Also, the dies both show clash marks, with additional radial cracks on the reverse.



188 1796. JR-6. Rarity-3. Very Good 8. Holed. Holed and plugged at the date. Natural color and otherwise typical for the grade.

DELIGHTFUL 1800 DIME NGC GRADED AU-58



189 1800. JR-1. Rarity-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. The obverse is toned a light gray, with darker toning near the devices, while the reverse toning blends hues of golden with fiery red hints. In strong evidence are the minute details from the dies, as this coin was boldly impressed. Although perhaps five are known in Mint State, this coin remains well up in the condition census for the variety and is certain to bring a premium for the mark-free surfaces and original toning.



190 1814. JR-4. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 63. Dark gray toning throughout, and a touch weakly struck on Liberty's upper curls. Hints of mint luster peek out from beneath the toning. Struck from cracked dies. Typical die cracks enumerated in the Dime book.

CHOICE MINT STATE 1823 DIME



191 1823, 3 over 2. JR-3. Rarity-2. Large E's. NGC graded Mint State 64. Choice mint state surfaces that are frosty white on the devices and on most of the fields, while the fields near the devices are toned a deep gold to blue. This toning gives the coin a metallic appearance. Furthermore, the devices are well struck except for a small area of weakness on the eagle's claws. Certainly one of the Finest Known for the variety, and a worthy coin of the most advanced collection.

192 1823, 3 over 2. JR-3. Rarity-2. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Deep toning on both sides, but loads of luster remains.

RARE 1824, 4 OVER 2 DIME NGC GRADED MINT STATE 64



193 1824, 4 over 2. JR-1. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deeply toned ocean depth blue with hints of russet at the centers. The surfaces are select, revealing no marks of consequence beneath the overlay of years. Always popular for the low mintage date and best of all, *this is the Finest example graded by either grading service*. There are no others tied with it, this coin stands alone, alone above all others. An exceptional coin for the advanced collection in today's value oriented market.



194 1827. JR-7. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 63. Frosty luster and choice for the grade. Struck from a rotated reverse die. Weakly struck on the reverse, typical of the variety.

195 1828. JR-2. Rarity-3. About Uncirculated 55. Medium gray toning and weakly struck on the eagle's right wing and head.



196 1835. JR-4. Rarity-2. ANACS cachet graded Mint State 64. Superb color and toning with rainbow hues along the rims of both sides. Frosty luster remains in the fields. Best of all, the devices are all sharply impressed.



197 1837. No Stars. No Drapery. NGC graded Mint State 64. The Christian Gobrecht design beloved by generations of coin collectors. Not often is one having such frosty mint luster and freedom from marks available; and when it is, it invariably gets snapped up quickly. We expect to see the present No Stars example follow the trend, so do not err on side of over-caution when preparing your bid.

The father of the No Stars coinage, Christian Gobrecht, must have beamed with pride when he saw his first tentative coin drawings transformed by an almost magical process into these lovely Dimes of 1837-8. Gobrecht employed a combination of diaphanous gown on Liberty with plain field surrounding to produce his almost-cameo effect.

198 1838. No Drapery. Large Stars. NGC graded Mint State 63. Light marks in the field. A lustrous coin, well struck on all devices and not often found in Mint State condition. Designs are by Christian Gobrecht, one of America's premier coin designers of the day.

LOW POPULATION 1843 SEATED DIME



199 1843. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lovely natural pastel blues and golds ride atop absolutely magnificent mint luster on this well struck Seated Dime. The devices, from Liberty to the stars and wreath, are razor-sharp from top to bottom, attesting to the strong blow the coin received from the minting dies.

Best of all is 1843's unusually low survival rare in top condition. This is one of only 2 examples graded. There are none higher. That places it in contention for finest known. It is certainly a very beautiful specimen.

200 1851. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Actually much choicer than its conservative Mint State 62 implies. The strike and surfaces are much better than average, while marks are few and of little consequence.



203 1853. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 65. Full frosty surfaces on both sides with the devices exhibiting complete luster on the high points as well as in the recesses. Furthermore, every relief point is boldly rendered, and this includes the thirteen stars on obverse plus the central leaf veins on the leaves in the wreath. We could not think of a better gift to buy yourself than this Gem Uncirculated With Arrows Dime, a coin that was struck during America's formative years when collectors were almost nonexistent.



204 1854-O. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 65. Attractive light toning with very frosty luster underneath. The devices, bold throughout, include complete star radials, full hair on Liberty, and all leaf veins in the wreath prominent. The combined NGC and PCGS population for 1854-O in Mint State 65 is 11 graded, with none higher.

SUPERB MINT STATE 66 1853 ARROWS DIME



201 1853. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 66. Steel and blue toning encompasses this fresh, original, gemmy lustrous example. Nothing finer could be asked for in a Mint State 66 Seated Dime.

The mints were having a terrible time trying to balance the falling price of gold relative to that of silver's. California's new gold mines were pouring tons of the yellow metal into the streams of commerce, making it overly abundant. In time, silver disappeared almost entirely from circulation, driven from change by the cheaper yellow metal. Large premiums over face value had to be paid by merchants to acquire small denominations for change-making. It got so bad, the nation's leaders were called upon to remedy the situation. Their solution, based on expedience, was to reduce the silver weight of America's coinage slightly, and to put arrows at the date to signify the change.



205 1856. Small Date. NGC graded Mint State 65. A highly lustrous specimen replete with frosty mint bloom on the high points as well as the low. Everywhere the strike is bold save for some of the obverse denticles (which often come indistinct). Here is a coin that would make a great addition to a high quality set of 19th century coinage. Superb.



206 1856. Small Date. NGC graded Mint State 63. With natural "old silver" color, better-than-average design, and a wonderful presence about it. Make a notation to view it at lot viewing.



202 1853. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another in this small but select group of Gem Uncirculated 1853 With Arrows coinage. Here again, surfaces are pristine and superb while lightly toned in natural shades characteristic of well-stored silver coins. Note the bold strike and freedom from marks.



207 1856. Large Date. NGC graded Mint State 63. Shiny luster on high points, with few marks, light toning, and an excellent strike. Moderately scarcer than the Small Date variety.

LOW MINTAGE 1858 PROOF DIME



208 1858. PCGS graded Proof 65. Dusky lilac and blue-steel toning, with centers lighter and edges toned more deeply. 1858 was the first year that the mint sold Proofs to collectors. However, because these sales were not widely publicized, few collectors took advantage of the opportunity. It was not until about 1860 that mintage rose. In 1858, the mint sold an estimated 80 Proof sets, from which all single specimens derive. The present 1858 Proof Dimes is one of the few gems that are left! PCGS lists 7 graded, with 2 higher.

209 1858-O. NGC graded Mint State 63. Mottled gray and steel blue toning, with fully struck stars and above-average strike elsewhere.

LOW POPULATION 1859 MINT STATE 66



210 1859. NGC graded Mint State 66. Every bit as sharp and attractive as its lofty grade suggests. The devices consist of razor-sharpness from head to toe, while the field, the epitome of perfection, displays natural light toning in hues of gold and blue. Of 4 specimens graded by the service, this surely is one of the handsomest; there are 5 graded higher.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1859-O SEATED DIME



211 1859-O. NGC graded Mint State 66. Essentially as made; except for a few of the faintest hairlines imaginable, the fields, devices, and luster are perfect. When it comes to Seated coinage of the 1850s-and-before it has been our experience that true Uncirculated coins seem to come either dull or marked-up or not very attractive. This 1859-O is therefore an unusual event; an event for some farsighted collector to turn into dollars by purchasing it for his collection. Only 6 reported in Mint State 66, with 3 higher.

212 1860. NGC graded Proof 65. Snow-blinding frostiness on the devices gives a beautiful contrast to the highly reflective fields of this dazzling Proof. Surfaces are completely tone-free, and so display all of the coin's freshness and originality. Mintage of 1,000 pieces, many of which were later remelted.



213 1862. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Years ago it was believed that 1860, 1861, and 1862 Seated Dimes were easily obtainable in Mint State condition. This myth was blasted out of the water with publication of population census reports beginning in the late-1980s. It is now known that a date like 1862 is very, very rare in super high grade like the present Mint State 66. A check through the latest PCGS *Population Report* shows there are only 12 graded, with 1 higher.

GEM PROOF 1863 SEATED DIME



214 1863. PCGS graded Proof 66. A Gem Proof example of this very elusive issue. Light silver haze over impeccable surfaces, with the devices nicely frosted and the mirror field free from hairlines. In all there were 460 Proofs issued in 1863 (scarest date from 1860-on), and this is one of only 3 Proof 66 examples graded, with 1 higher. It should find an appreciative home.

SUPERB 1863 SEATED DIME RARITY



215 1863. NGC graded Mint State 66. Nearly full coruscating mint bloom glimmers from this almost untoned example. The figure of Liberty, because it has a slightly different satin finish compared to the field that surrounds, appears in two tone contrast somewhat like that seen on Proofs. However, 1863 is many times scarcer in Mint State condition than Proof. The tally of business strikes was 14,000; this does not take into consideration normal attrition rates, though, since total number outstanding in Mint State is quite low. NGC reports 14 in all categories, with this sole Mint State 66. There are none higher.



216 1868. NGC graded Mint State 64. Proof-sharpness in the strike, combined with unusual rarity in any grade of Mint State, makes the present coin an excellent pick for the date-and-mintmark collector. NGC, it seems, has found only 4 Mint State 64s and 2 higher to grade—clear evidence of the date's elusiveness.

Dimes



217 1868-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Elusive date from the late-1860s and a coin rarely found in any state of Uncirculated condition, let alone Gem! The fields are satiny bright with mint bloom while the strike could not be bolder. All of Liberty's flowing gown lines and all of the wreath shows with microscopic detail. Furthermore, the fields, because they are so free from marks, fully rate the Mint State 65 designation.

NGC has graded very few 1868-S Seated Dimes in any grade. In Mint State 65 the service reports 2, with none higher!



See Color Plate 1

218 1869. NGC graded Proof 65. Gorgeous blue, gold, and lavender tone with the underlying fields immaculate. Furthermore, the devices, rich and satiny, seem to rise off the mirror field as though in high cameo relief. This gives everything a splendid appearance; an appearance of first-rate preservation and originality. The mint struck a total of 600 Proofs of 1869. Few of them, however, exist with such marvelous color.



219 1869. NGC graded Mint State 65. Low population rarity and an impressive coin to say the least! Surfaces are superb—brilliant, lustrous, semi-prooflike in the fields against a more satin finish on the devices. Every date in the 1860s is considered scarce in upper grades. In full-bore Mint State 65, however, 1869 is truly rare. This is seen in NGC's *Census Report*, the latest of which at cataloging time lists only 3 examples in Mint State 65. Furthermore, there are none graded higher.

220 1870. NGC graded Proof 64. Original dullish gray toning with hints of gold and blue. One of 1,000 minted in Proof, all of which were included in Proof sets that year (no individual sales).



221 1873-S. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 64. A lovely specimen, filled to the brim with silky luster and just beginning to tone. The fields are smooth and attractive, showing less in the way of marks than one usually finds for this mid-range grade. Indeed, for 1873-S With Arrows it seems to be on the conservative side. NGC reports only 5 graded, none higher; PCGS, 4 graded with 1 higher.

222 1874-CC. ANA cachet graded Very Fine 20. Smooth, even-gray toning. A few old scratches in the obverse field and near Liberty's foot as well as one or two others on the reverse. Key date in the series and almost always found with rough surfaces, nicked and marked or otherwise crippled. Here is one much above-average that should elicit a strong bid. (Only 10,817 were struck.)

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1874-S WITH ARROWS



223 1874-S. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 65. Silvery blue luster with a semblance of two tone effect between the fields with their almost-prooflike sheen and the devices which have deeper, richer mint frost. The grading services list 5 Mint State 65 examples in their respective population studies. Moreover, they list none in higher grade, suggesting that 1874-S is extremely elusive compared to its 1874 Philadelphia Mint counterpart of which far more are known.



224 1875. NGC graded Proof 66. Natural silver-gray toning with the underlying surface deeply reflective and reflecting the superb workmanship with which this coin was made. A Gem Proof from top to bottom, it offers such distinctive features as strong cameo contrast, low Proof mintage (700 pieces), and equally restricted census of 4, with 1 higher.

Following a brief period in 1873 and 1874 where arrows were added to the sides of the date to denote a slight change in weight, the Seated Dime went back to its conservative Legend-obverse motif. This design would continue uninterrupted until 1891 when a major make-over was undertaken in America's minor silver denominations.

225 1875. NGC graded Mint State 65. Attractively toned in shades of sunset gold and red with glistening blue in the protected areas around legends and devices. Simply a Gem!



226 1875-CC. Mintmark within wreath. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light gray toning. Fully struck on head, foot, and reverse wreath. What's more, the fields are frosty throughout, showing none of the usual light rubbing on the knee of Liberty or surface abrasion so often found on Carson City Mint coins.



227 1875-S. Mintmark within wreath. NGC graded Mint State 65. A match for the 1875 Philadelphia Mint Mint State 65 just offered and a very scarce issue. The strike is as bold as can be while surfaces have toned in mottled natural shades of blue-gray. NGC doesn't break out the Within Wreath from Below Wreath mintmark varieties, but together the service has graded 12 specimens Mint State 65, with *none higher*.



228 1875-S. Mintmark within wreath. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep gray and blue toning on obverse; somewhat less dense gray and gold on reverse. We note minor weakness in the strike, but overall this is a very choice specimen featuring the San Francisco mint mark within the wreath rather than below it.

229 1875-S. Mintmark below wreath. NGC graded Mint State 64. Light antique-silver color.

UNIQUE 1876-CC SEATED DIME PROOF



230 1876-CC. PCGS graded Proof 65. The only specimen graded. *Unique*. Identifiable by three minute marks in field between hand supporting pole and Liberty's hair; also minor disturbance in field below E of AMERICA. Otherwise as struck. With needle-sharp figure of Liberty and equally well defined wreath, lettering, and date, *full* mirror fields with excellent depth, and a knife rim. The knife rim signifies that both sides received a full double-blow from the dies. (Double striking was associated with presentation and Proof coins from the 1870s and there is little reason to believe that this 1876-CC is other than a special Proof presentation issue struck on some unknown occasion at the Carson City Mint.)

Surfaces have toned in natural "old silver" shades of greenish blue and steel. The devices, having been nicely frosted by the die maker, give a splendid cameo contrast to the reflective fields.

Branch mint Proofs are among the most highly prized (and elusive) items in American numismatics. Because these pieces were often struck without official ceremony or attending publicity, the only notice we have of the event is in the coins themselves. In the instance of this exciting 1876-CC Seated Liberty Dime, it is patently evident that it was meant for presentation purposes. And it is also quite plain from the current census reports that the grading services have never handled another Proof of this date and mint! Therefore, if you are an advanced collector who is searching for a coin that is extra special, a coin with mystery surrounding it and high quality and beauty written all over it, we can think of no better way to improve your collection than by adding this handsome 1876-CC Proof.

Not mentioned by Breen in either of his encyclopedias on the subject.



231 1876-CC. NGC graded Mint State 65. On the high end of its grade and on many a collector's wish list because of its scarcity. 1876-CC happens to be one of the few affordable Carson City Mint Seated Dimes. And when coupled with this specimen's high grade, it is a coin worthy of a top quality set. To date NGC has graded 12, with 4 higher.



232 1877-CC. NGC graded Mint State 66. Blessed with copious amounts of "hard white" luster, as snowy white and frosty as any seen of this date. The devices, needle-sharp throughout, compete with the mint bloom for your attention. Be sure to give it the attention it deserves; be sure by giving it a strong bid. (A total of 10 graded, with *none higher*.)

233 1878. NGC graded Mint State 64. Luster somewhat subdued. Pale gold toning on the reverse with above-average strike on Liberty and wreath. Classic 1870s mint workmanship.



234 1878-CC. NGC graded Mint State 64. Slightly prooflike fields provide a backing for the satin-frosted figure of Liberty on this well struck, well preserved Seated Dime. Only 200,000 1878-CC Dimes were struck, the last year of issue for this denomination from this branch mint.



235 1880. NGC graded Proof 66. Smooth, evenly distributed "old silver" toning with blue highlights around the periphery. Mintage of dates in the 1880s averaged slightly over one thousand in Proof (a total of 1,355 Proofs struck of 1880); in addition to these, business strike mintage was often on the order of three to ten millions. On the other hand, the mint struck a mere 36,000 business strikes of 1880 and so the Proof is much more important as an overall percentage.

Dimes



236 1880. NGC graded Proof 65. Naturally light toning over gem quality surfaces. The devices, satin frosted, stand out from the background mirrors. Three dates, 1879 to 1881, are considerably scarcer than dates both before and after. The mint slacked off production (possibly to concentrate on Silver Dollars) and left collectors with some very scarce issues. For 1880, there were 1,355 Proofs struck.

GORGEOUS 1881 PROOF 67 SEATED DIME



237 1881. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Sunset gold toning with orange-red indications and absolutely *gorgeous* surfaces. It is most likely the case this 1881 Seated Liberty Dime resided in an original Proof set for many, many years before being submitted for grading. All signs point in that direction. They also point in the direction of *rarity* since, in Proof 67 grade, 1881 is represented by only 2 examples in the NGC census study.



238 1881. PCGS graded Proof 65. When all comes to all, we doubt whether a lovelier, more cameo contrasting Proof 65 of this date could be found. It offers the spectator a wealth of possibilities, and its low Proof mintage of 975 should entice the rarity minded devotee.

239 1882. NGC graded Proof 65. Another exceptional Gem Proof Seated Dime from a consignor who put these away many years ago. Fresh and original, they are only now being brought to market and have never been shopped around. Proof mintage: 1,100.

240 1883. NGC graded Mint State 64. A coin with somewhat smoky gray and light lilac-gold toning over very choice mint luster that is slightly reflective. Above-average strike.

241 1883. Mint State 63. Medium gray color with overtones of gold.



242 1884. NGC graded Proof 66. Here is a Seated Dime that will warm the cockles of any advanced collector of United States coinage. It possesses superb colors (gold and greenish on the obverse; lavender and blue on the reverse); resoundingly beautiful cameo contrast; and an exceptional state of preservation as epitomized by its high grade. A firm high-end bid is suggested to go with the high grade.

243 1884. NGC graded Mint State 64. Average luster and toning for the grade. A few light marks on Liberty.

244 1885. NGC graded Proof 66. Mostly brilliant surfaces with the barest amount of toning hugging the rims. Devices on both sides, due to their being well frosted, give everything a cameo-like quality as though the coin were struck in high relief. A sum total of 930 Proofs were made in 1885; few of them retain so much original freshness as this specimen.

245 1885. PCGS graded Proof 65. So blindingly bright it might easily require snow-goggles to view it. The devices, frosty white, contrast nicely against the deeper-than-deep mirror field. Also let it be known that the mint struck for sale only 930 Proofs in 1885.



246 1886. NGC graded Proof 65. Brilliant blue toning with grays and reds intermixed. The devices, which are frosted, ride atop the mirror fields in stunning two tone relief—which is exactly the way the mint intended a Proof to look! A gem; and one of only 886 Proofs issued.



247 1886. NGC graded Mint State 66. Snow white luster that is as close to perfection as anyone could ask for; this sort of luster is found only rarely nowadays, and when it is, collectors tend to award it close attention. We see by NGC's latest census tally that they have graded 8 examples in all, with none higher.

LOW POPULATION 1886-S SEATED DIME



248 1886-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Irreproachable in its color, strike, surface quality, or luster. Indeed, this is among the finest 1886-S Seated Liberty Dimes we have had the privilege to offer. If you are a *serious* collector of Seated Dimes and need this date or wish to upgrade the 1886-S that is already a part of your set, you simply must place a firm bid on it to have any chance of winning it. NGC reports 3 graded, with 1 higher.



249 1887. NGC graded Proof 66. A radiant two tone Proof splashed with golden and gray toning on the obverse and an even gray shade on the reverse. Contrary to many 1887 Proofs which come weakly struck on the head and portions of the wreath, this specimen is downright *bold!* The mint was only able to entice 710 collectors to spring for Proofs sets in 1887.



250 1887. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light golden toning with fresh mint luster. Another attractive Gem Uncirculated Seated Dime for the buyer who insists on high quality.



251 1887-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Another in this sterling run of handsome Mint State Seated Liberty Dimes. Many of these were consigned by one collector who had, it seems, a special knack for finding truly outstanding specimens. The 1887-S presented here is just such an stand-out, and would make a fitting representative in a high quality United States Type set. A total of 20 examples have been graded by NGC, with 5 higher.

252 1887-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Well struck for the date (full head and wreath) and sporting gold, silver-gray, and blue toning. Nearly in the gem class.

253 1888. NGC graded Mint State 65. Attractive red and steel-blue toning on both sides, with the luster pristine and glistening. A first-rate example.

254 1888-S. Mint State 60. Cleaned slight and retoned.



255 1889. NGC graded Proof 66. Natural gray and iridescent blue color, evenly matched on both sides and revealing underneath evenly superb surfaces. Proof coinage was limited to 711, all as part of Proof sets sold to collectors; there were none sold individually.

256 1889. NGC graded Proof 63. Irregular toning on either side. Proof mintage for 1889: 711.

257 1889. NGC graded Mint State 65. Beautiful reddish, gold, and blue tone. Assessing its benefits is quite easy in this instance since all of the design is bold and all of the surfaces pristine and original.

258 1889. NGC graded Mint State 65. From first to last a no-nonsense Gem! Surfaces and strike, color and appearance, are what today's quality minded buyers are looking for. Bid convincingly or it will elude you.



259 1889. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light antique gray toning which has formed naturally over the years. The underlying luster is pristine and superb, with no value-imparing marks.

260 1890. NGC graded Mint State 65. A first-class specimen, satin frosted from the highest points to the lowest recesses.

261 1890. NGC graded Mint State 65. In keeping with the overall consistent quality of the Gem Uncirculated Seated Dimes in this consignment, the 1890 herein offered is an unqualified Gem, the surface having toned naturally over the years.



262 1891. NGC graded Proof 66. Exceptionally beautiful surfaces, strike, color, and—especially—cameo contrast. Indeed, we cannot recall a more splendid Gem Proof with such rich contrasting devices as are present here. If you are a true connoisseur of Seated coinage then you will want place your bid. Proof mintage for 1891: 600.

263 1891. NGC graded Proof 64. Proof mintage for 1891 started off at a mere 600 pieces; then, as time went on, the majority of specimens received hairlines or were harshly cleaned or dipped. Today, few choice examples of this coin's caliber remain to entice collectors.

264 1891. NGC graded Proof 63. Dull mottled gray color. One of only 600 Proofs struck.

265 1891. NGC graded Mint State 65. Fully warrants its lofty grade. The surfaces, snowy white and highly lustrous, have ever-so-slight toning at the rim. Nothing to find fault with here!

266 1891-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Scarce in higher grade. Lightly toned; lustrous throughout. 1891-O represents the final year this branch mint struck Seated Dime coinage.

267 1891-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Last year of issue for the Seated Dime and the final New Orleans Mint issue of the type. The last time New Orleans struck Seated Dimes was three decades before this; before the Civil War. 1891-O is very popular with collectors.

Dimes

268 1892. Brilliant Proof 60+. Proof mintage of 1,245. Dipped and exhibiting faint hairlines. The portrait is nicely frosted.



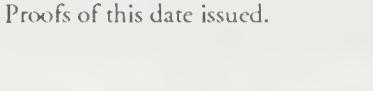
269 1892. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Original toning acquired slowly over many years.

270 1892. PCGS graded Mint State 65. For the collector of richly toned coinage we offer this blue and lavender toned 1892. Its reverse is nearly fully brilliant.

271 Quartet of Dimes: 1892, 1918, 1918-D, and 1919. About Uncirculated 55 to Mint State 63. Lot of 4 coins.



272 1898. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light steel gray toning with areas of green and reddish iridescence on the reverse. A few scattered flyspecks noted in the obverse field but overall a top-flight specimen with clean pristine cheek on Liberty.



273 1899. PCGS graded Proof 66. Golden orange toning on either side with "flashy" fields and snow white devices offering contrast. A superb gem and well worth examining. Only 846 Proofs were struck of 1899.



274 1899. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo contrast; natural light toning; splendid appearance—all this is perhaps the sort of quality *you* have been looking forward to, and we encourage bidding. The mint struck a total of 846 Proofs in 1899.



275 1899. NGC graded Proof 64. Deep smoke and gray toning on both sides, with the surfaces underneath close to Gem quality and devices needle-sharp. Liberty's all-important cheek is free from hairlines or slide marks and so retains its satin freshness. As with other dates from the early days of Barber Dime coinage, Proof mintage was restricted to what the mint could convince collectors to purchase. Because there were only a small number of buyers back then, mintage levels were steady, if low. For 1899, for example, a total of 846 Proof sets were sold, all of them including the Dime.



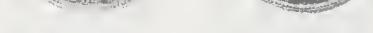
276 1899. Unusual flip-over double strike. About Uncirculated 50. One of the oddest errors seen, the previous coin struck did not get fully ejected from the dies. When this coin was subsequently stamped, a portion of the reverse of the preceding coin was impressed into the upper obverse, leaving the bow and part of the wreath incuse in its own circular depression.



277 1900. PCGS graded Proof 66. Like the 1899 Proof 66 just offered, a fresh, beautiful, all original specimen that simply must be viewed in order to be sure of awarding it a strong enough bid. Surfaces are toned in gorgeous shades of gold, blue, and steely lavender. A jewel!



278 1900. NGC graded Proof 63. Fully brilliant surfaces with agreeably strong cameo contrast between the head of Liberty and the reflective mirror field. One of only 551 Proofs of this date issued.



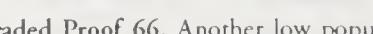
279 1904. PCGS graded Proof 66. Deeply toned in shades of lavender and blue. Surfaces are immaculate while the strike is razor-sharp from top to bottom. A scarce issue, too, as only 670 Proofs struck. Ten of these have been graded Proof 66 by the service, and 4 higher.



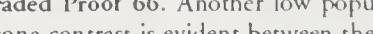
◊ 280 1905. NGC graded Proof 63. Choice quality surfaces and a razor-sharp strike, while the fields have toned a nice shade of gold. The mint struck a total of 727 Proofs of 1905.



281 1906. PCGS graded Proof 66. Another low population, originally toned specimen. Two tone contrast is evident between the devices and fields. The mint struck a mere 675 Proofs in 1906, with Gems few and far between as seen by the latest PCGS statistics: 15 Proof 66s graded, and 7 higher.



282 1907. PCGS graded Proof 66. Deep, slightly mottled toning. Another scarce piece in tip-top condition, with the PCGS census testing at 16, and 6 higher. This is out of an original mintage of 575.



FANTASTIC 1911 PROOF 68



283 1911. PCGS graded Proof 68. *Superb!* We would venture to guess that a collector or dealer would have to search through many, many auctions before he would find another Barber Dime of 1911 with this specimen's beautiful original color. For indeed it is the color that first catches your attention. The color consists of a harmonious blend of deep golden red with purples and blues, with Liberty, because the portrait is satin finished, standing out in stark contrast to the deeper, sparkling, "watery" reflective mirror field. In all, Proof mintage for 1911 was 543. Of those, PCGS has seen and graded only 4 in Proof 68. There are none reported higher.



284 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Outstanding quality from top to bottom. The surfaces, replete with satiny smooth luster, have toned in natural shades of gold, especially evident on the reverse. Furthermore, Liberty's cheek, which is white and frosty, comes without the usual surface abrasions.

285 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 65. The first in a short run of original toned 1911 Mint State 65 Barber Dimes. Possibly one or more of these trace back to an original roll broken up in the late-1970s.

286 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Mostly brilliant with a touch of toning.

287 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Light golden color.

288 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Deeper, richer toning at the rims and frosty white centers.



289 1911-D. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Everyone knows that quality like this does not show up very often. That is why we are pleased as punch to offer a no-questions-asked Superb 1911-D that is many times sharper and frostier than the vast majority of Barber Dimes seen.

290 1911-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Several handsome 1911-D examples to choose from in this Barber Dime section.

291 1911-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Blemish-free original toning on both sides.

292 1911-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white luster with the slightest trace of toning along the rim.

293 1911-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Unlike the general run of Philadelphia Mint Barber Dimes, this 1911 from the San Francisco Mint is decidedly scarce in higher grade. Few appear, fewer still as outstanding and fresh as that seen here. Bid accordingly.



294 1912. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Right up there with the finest known for its date and mint. Surfaces are stunningly original: frosty, unsullied, pristine and lightly toned. The strike is equally pristine, with all design elements as bold as any seen on a Proof, let alone a business strike.

295 1913. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Especially bright mint frost glitters from the superb surfaces of this specimen. Liberty's cheek is fully frosted.

296 1914. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white mint bloom without toning.

297 1915-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Radiant mint luster and a bold strike. Far in advance of most Uncirculated 1915-S Barber Dimes seen.

298 1916. Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 65. The first in a short run of superlative 1916 Barber Dimes. Take advantage of this unusual opportunity to select from multiple examples.

299 1916. Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With golden color around lettering and devices.

300 1916. Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Pastel silver-blue toning.

301 1916. Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 65.

302 1916. Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A few widely scattered marks on the face. Scintillating mint luster.

1916-D MINT STATE 66 FULL BANDS



303 1916-D. NGC graded Mint State 66. Full Bands. Deep red-brown toning on both sides. An extremely well struck coin with all central details razor-sharp. The fields are pristine and reveal no contact marks even under the scrutiny of a glass. Beneath the attractive toning can be found shimmering mint luster. 1916-D is rarely encountered in this magnificent state of preservation since most were spent or have suffered far more contact with other coins than this specimen has seen. As collectors soon learn, 1916-D is the key date in the Mercury Dimes series with a low mintage of 264,000. Denver Mint workers were evidently kept busy turning out 6,500,000 Barber Quarters and had little free time to strike Adolph Weinman's new "Mercury" Dime. An important coin and one that should attract great interest from date collectors. Only 10 Mint State 66 Full Bands specimens graded between NGC and PCGS, with 1 higher.



304 1919-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full Bands. Bright and lustrous, well struck and pleasing to the eye. It may come as a shock to Mercury Dime aficionados to learn that 1919-D is rarer with Full Bands (according to the PCGS census) than the more widely recognized 1916-D rarity! Only 16 Mint State 64 1919-D Dimes have been graded, with 3 higher.



305 1921. Mint State 63. Full Bands. No defects, complete, separated bands, and a bold strike combine to make this a splendid 1921 Mercury. The fields and devices show bright, sparkling mint luster (including high points) that has only just begun to tone. In keeping with the general high quality of the piece, the surfaces are almost bereft of marks and hairlines. Instead, everything is quite choice, close to gem.

This and the 1921-D are key dates in the Mercury Dime series. Mintage slackened off after World War I ended in 1918 and collectors were left with two very scarce issues. The present 1921 Philadelphia Mint specimen would make a wonderful addition to any specialized set.

SUPERB FULL BANDS 1921-D DIME



306 1921-D. Mint State 65. Full Bands. An absolutely superb original 1921-D Mercury Dime! The strike is needle-sharp while the fields and devices literally gleam with radiant mint luster. Light toning has formed, but generally the luster shines with full snowy brilliance. As we said, the strike is full on all devices, including the key reverse bands.

307 1924. NGC graded Mint State 66. Light lilac gray tone.

308 1927-D. Mint State 63. With suggestions of a higher grade, 1927-D is not a date that one easily finds in Brilliant Uncirculated condition. Collectors were few and did not recognize until many years after the fact that this is a very scarce issue. The fields and devices are "alive" with glistening silvery-white luster and should be seen to be fully appreciated!

309 Pair of scarce branch mint Dimes: 1927-S and 1928-D. About Uncirculated 55 to Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.

310 1942, 2 over 1. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly cleaned at one time but beginning to tone.

SCARCE 1942-D, 2 OVER 1 OVERDATE



311 1942-D. 2 over 1. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Full Bands. Brilliant and well struck, and featuring a clean check on Liberty. The bands are very sharp, as is the overdate. This variety is a recent discovery. It gained wide publicity only in 1970, although had been noted much earlier by a few astute numismatists. Still quite scarce today as only 5 Mint State 63s have been graded, with 14 higher (all of these having full bands).



312 No Date. Error in which a silver Roosevelt Dime was later struck by Washington Quarter dies. Mint State 60. Features from both denominations are clear, including heads of Roosevelt and Washington as well as eagle and torch. A bold error!

Proof Set

SET OF FOUR PROOF 1854 WITH ARROWS COINS



313 1854. With Arrows. Half Dime. PCGS graded Proof 65. Dime. PCGS graded Proof 65. Quarter Dollar. PCGS graded Proof 64. Half Dollar. PCGS graded Proof 65. Coins from the Floyd Starr collection sale by Stack's, October 1992. A set of four extremely rare Proofs, all are among the finest known. Each has matched golden brown toning with iridescent blue gray and some pale rose highlights.

According to Stack's, who sold the coins individually in their 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection, the Half Dime "is number 6 in Breen's list of 11 Proofs known to him," and was missing from such notable sales as Reed Hawn, Miles, Bareford, Fraser, and both Garretts, and is finer than the Norweb and 1974 ANA specimens.

The Dime "Breen recorded only eight Proofs known. Missing in Proof from the Essex Institute, Hawn, and both Garrett sales... The Lovejoy:279 specimen may be the finest."

The Quarter "Breen listed four specimens and hinted at two others. The Starr coin is his number 1. The other two are Garrett(1979):660 and the Eliasberg Collection piece. Missing in Proof from the Speir, Davis-Graves, Stack, 'World's Greatest,' Neil, Hawn, and Norweb sales."

The Half Dollar "fewer than ten different specimens are believed known. Breen could locate only three, the Starr coin being his number 1. Missing in Proof from the Norweb, James A. Stack, Bareford, Oviedo, Baldenhofer, Halsell, Gies, and McPherson sales. The Starr specimen is nicer than NASC(2/73):692 and about equivalent to Garrett(11/79):342. Hawn:181 was outstanding."

Four exceedingly rare Proofs in top-flight condition, matched for color, surface characteristics, strike, and appearance. The following PCGS census is most instructive: Half Dime. 3 graded in Proof 65, none higher. Dime. 1 graded in Proof 65 (this coin), none higher. Quarter Dollar. 3 graded in Proof 64, none higher. Half Dollar. 1 graded in Proof 65 (this coin), none higher.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, lots 332, 359, 400, and 550.

Twenty-cent Pieces



314 1875-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. With claims to a higher grade. One of two delightful Mint State 64s of this short-lived type that we have to offer. The surfaces are a light pinkish gold hue with mark-free luster. The eagle's wing shows average strike quality but this is more than made up for by the overall superior preservation of the surface.



315 1875-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Light golden toning. The luster is especially glossy and shimmers under incandescent lighting with agreeable "cartwheel" effect. The strike could not be stronger were this a Proof. Every star on the obverse and the all-important eagle's wing has been struck fully. Unapproachable, too, are the fields which lack unsightly marks or hairlines. Those who have a fondness for Seated Liberty coins will want to place their bids.

316 1875-S. Mint State 60+. Traces of light dulling on the high points, but elsewhere highly lustrous beneath natural gold, greenish-gold, reddish, and blue toning. The eagle's wing is nicely struck. Since it normally comes weak on 1875-S, this is an extra bonus for the quality minded collector.

Twenty-cent coinage had a short, troublesome career. The designs were much too close to the currently circulating Quarter Dollar and so caused the public confusion. Once this was noticed the mint, rather than altering the design, simply ceased production (1878).

FINEST CERTIFIED 1878 PROOF



317 1878. PCGS graded Proof 66. A dazzling, glittering Gem Proof Twenty Cent Piece, one of only 2 graded by the service (none higher). Devices are majestically finished in smooth, white, satiny relief. Against the deeply reflective mirror field they seem to float as though suspended in their natural element. The fields have toned in agreeable shades of reddish gold, lavender, and blue, the deeper color coincident with the rims and the lighter hues more in the centers.

If ever a coin deserved the sobriquet "Finest Known" that coin is this fabulous 1878 Proof 66. Expect some competition when it sells.

Quarter Dollars

HIGH GRADE 1796 BUST QUARTER



318 1796. Browning-2. Equidistant numerals in date. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Premium Quality. With semi-prooflike fields and luster on all the high points. Check where you will with a magnifier and you will find nothing but sharp relief, lustrous surface, and original steel and blue toning on either side. The fields, which, because they were struck from mirror-polished dies, retain the mirror reflectiveness and give the coin a splendid, presentation-like quality.

Mintage for 1796 was 6,146. The first year of issue saw the mint unable to strike anything but highly restricted numbers of silver coins. This was a consequence of there being few depositors of silver who asked for small change. Generally, the mint was kept busy striking only three denominations: the Large Cent, the Silver Dollar, and the Half Eagle. Denominations like the Quarter Dollar got neglected, with resulting extreme rarity. In Mint State 64 this is one of only 6 examples graded by PCGS. There are 2 higher.

THE NORWEB 1796 BUST QUARTER



319 1796. Browning-2a. PCGS graded Mint State 64. The Norweb specimen. Described by Bowers and Merena in their 1987 sale of the Norweb collection as "Exceedingly sharply struck on obverse and reverse, including the eagle's head (only a fraction of the surviving 1796 quarters have this feature sharply struck), the eagle's wing feathers, etc., with the denticles being especially prominent and, in effect, framing the obverse, giving the coin a cameo-like appearance. The piece has a full Proof surface on the obverse and reverse, without exception, including among the letters, beneath and above the wings, and among the star points. Under magnification, some minor planchet adjustment marks can be seen at the center of the reverse. Attractive medium gray, blue, and golden iridescent toning... This is quite possibly a presentation coin, of the type which years ago used to be called Proof, struck, as Walter Breen suggests, at the beginning of coinage of the denominations on April 9, 1796."

We are pleased to offer one of the finest examples on the market today, an American classic! Not only is the grade exceptional, but the sharpness of the eagle must, for this variety, be considered exceptional. (The *Guide Book* plate coin has a flatly struck head.)

Acquiring a specimen of the 1796 Bust Quarter is essential for completion of a United States Type set. Begin with the best!

Previously from Bowers and Merena's Norweb Part II Sale, March 1988, Lot 1512

320 1805. Browning-2a. Rarity-4. Fine 12. Lightly cleaned long ago and now toned a natural silver color. Typical weakness on the R of LIBERTY, otherwise well struck. Nicely balanced.

1818 QUARTER PCGS GRADED MINT STATE 64



321 1818. Browning-2. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lightly toned at the centers, although radiant luster abounds. Sharply impressed on both sides. Seldom are these early quarters encountered in such a superlative state of preservation, most were spent or mishandled over the years. Be sure to view this stunning example if you are in the market for such a coin.

Later die state with the familiar obverse crack through the stars and both dies show clash marks.

OUTSTANDING 1818 QUARTER, NGC GRADED MINT STATE 64



322 1818, 8 over 5. Browning-1. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 64. Abundant white frost piled high on the devices, while the fields show some evidence of prooflike reflectiveness. A scant whisper of toning has settled in along the upper and lower obverse, while the reverse is virtually untoned beyond the outer denticles.

What is unusual about this coin is the full strike and overall appearance. Likely this was some special or early striking from this die pairing. And too, it somehow survived pretty much as issued, save for minor handling marks and faint hairlines.

Even if this coin is beyond your budget, be sure to take a few minutes out during lot viewing to eye the surfaces and overall appearance, for it is a great coin to study.

Early die state.

323 1825, 5 over 4 and 3. Browning-2. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned and retoned. Typical hairlines in the fields and toned a medium brown. Sharply impressed.

EXTREMELY RARE 1827
ORIGINAL QUARTER



324 1827, 7 over 3. Browning-3. Rarity-6. Original. PCGS graded Proof 64. Superbly made as befits a classic Proof rarity. The coin is toned a steel color with golden highlights. Devices, which are smooth with satin finish, are needle-sharp on all elements such as cap, hair curls, drapery clasp. When viewed with magnification they show resplendently!

Numismatic researchers believe that 12 Proofs may have been made, although neither the number of extant Proofs nor their provenance is absolutely certain. Mint records for 1827 say that 4,000 pieces were struck in the year 1827, but their the low survival numbers indicate that these may not have been *dated* 1827. No business strikes have ever come to light. Those known are exclusively Proofs.

For more than a century the 1827 Original has been revered as a landmark. And well it should! Comparison has been made between it and the 1804 Silver Dollars (which, despite their fame, actually exist in slightly larger numbers). The present specimen is one of the most outstanding early Proofs we have had the pleasure to offer. It is clear from the outset that it has been well cared for. And now that it resides in a safe, inert PCGS holder, it will continue to remain one of the finest 1827s extant. The fact that the 1827 Original Quarter offered here is an extreme rarity makes it all the more remarkable. The grading services have graded only 4 Proof 64 examples and 1 higher.

THE NORWEB SPECIMEN 1827, 7 OVER 3
RESTRIKE QUARTER



325 1827, 7 over 3. Browning-2. Square base 2 on reverse. Restrike. PCGS graded Proof 63. The Norweb specimen. A splendid specimen with electric blue and gold toning over a lilac base. Light hairlines, mostly on the reverse. The obverse was struck from the identical die as the original but at a later date. Rust marks are now present along the lower border, particularly near the date. The reverse is from a die used in 1819. Extensive rust is present as raised lumps on the coin and indicates that the die may have been stored carelessly or in a damp environment. Walter Breen traces the existence of eight Restrikes and discusses them on pages 255-6 of his reference. *The coin offered is the Breen plate coin.* Identifiable by a dash-like planchet imperfection on Liberty's neck.

Previously from Bowers and Merena's Norweb Sale Part II, March 1988, Lot 1543; earlier from Thomas L. Elder in May 1935, possibly from the J. R. Treadaway Collection sale

THE FINEST NGC GRADED 1840-O WITH
DRAPERY



326 1840-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Antique silver and gold toning on both sides, with fields smooth and lustrous. The devices, especially Liberty, show excellent definition and the rims are intact and unbroken by marks. With the advent of population studies it has come to be realized that Seated Liberty Quarters struck in the 1840s are scarce in Mint State condition. Almost across the board, every date shows extremely low population census numbers. In the instance of 1840-O With Drapery, *this is the only Mint State 64 graded by NGC*, with none higher and merely a few random specimens in lower categories.

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1847 PROOF SEATED QUARTER



327 1847. NGC graded Proof 66. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection by Stack's where it was described as "Perfect Date variety. B.8-E. Uniform gray and pale golden brown. Both surfaces fully brilliant. Sharply struck on Liberty's head. Few light hairlines; reverse denticle above third E flat. Square rims, partial wire edge on both sides. **Extremely rare:** Breen recorded seven Proofs, the Starr coin being his number 3. We know of the following: this piece; the example in the next lot; National Numismatic Collection; Eliasberg Collection; Neil:923; Norweb:1582. Missing in Proof from the Speir, Stack, Davis-Graves, "World's Greatest," Hawn, and both Garrett sales."

Now in NGC Proof 66 holder and *the finest example graded*. Quite possibly the Finest Known 1847 Proof.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 405; earlier from Tom Elder's April 11, 1925 sale to Hillyer Ryder, Wayne Raymond, New Netherlands' 49th sale, Lot 1153, to Stack's sale of the Stadiem-Gardner Collection, February 1965, Lot 1641

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1853 ARROWS AND RAYS



328 1853. Arrows and Rays. NGC graded Mint State 64. With silvery white luster lightly toned in shades of gray. A bold specimen of this one-year type, Liberty, the eagle, and stars are all well fashioned. Each is bold showing no areas of weakness. For their part, the fields are very close to being gem quality in that they display smooth, even luster and little in the way of marks.

LUSTROUS GEM 1854-O LARGE O QUARTER



329 1854-O With Arrows. Large O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. If not even finer! Sharply struck and deeply lustrous. A superb specimen which is dozens of times rarer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart in this grade, and even more desirable due to the fact it has a Large O mintmark (not to be confused with the ultra rare "Huge O" as pictured in Breen's encyclopedia, #4002). Here is a Seated Quarter which should attract, and deservedly so, enthusiastic bidding participation as it crosses the auction block. Where can you find another?

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1855 PROOF SEATED QUARTER



330 1855. With Arrows. PCGS graded Proof 65. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection by Stack's and described as: "stunning iridescent blue and rose obverse, blue and purple reverse toning. Fully brilliant in the vertical shield lines and right talons. Reverse rim square, obverse soft at left. Minor obverse hairlines. Softly struck on bases of date numerals, arrows, TES, and QUAR DOL. Most stars flat. Denticles soft at base of reverse, traces of adjustment marks there. The 1855 Proofs were not carefully made, see Norweb:1599 and WGC:188 for example. **Very rare:** Breen believed that possibly 20 Proofs survive; the Starr coin was his number 2. Missing in Proof from the Speir, Davis-Graves, Stack, Neil, and both Garrett sales. A rare type coin as well, one of only two years of issue.

Now graded PCGS Proof 65 and one of only 3 graded, with none higher.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 410; earlier from J. C. Morganthau's November 1937 sale, Lot 885

RARE PROOF 1857 SEATED LIBERTY QUARTER



331 1857. NGC graded Proof 64. Deep gray and steel-blue toning, slightly mottled on the reverse. The stars, letters, and devices show their Proof origin in being razor-sharp. Even the tiny denticles which encircle the edge of the coin were fully struck by the dies. It has been estimated by researchers of this series that perhaps 20 Proofs exist. Mainly these are heavily hairlined or not at all pleasing to look at. The present coin is decidedly superior in having been graded Proof 64. As such it is one of only 2 graded by NGC, with 3 higher.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1858 PCGS MS66



332 1858. PCGS graded Mint State 66. One of only 2 Mint State 66 examples seen by the grading service and a downright magnificent specimen it is! Surfaces have toned in varying shades of reddish and blue, deeper as it nears the edge. The central relief is fully raised, sharply impressed, with needle-sharp stars and only slight rounding on portions of the eagle. Bidders would be well advised to "throw away the book" when figuring their bids, since if any coin deserves a strong bid this 1858 does.

GEM TONED PROOF 1860 NO MOTTO QUARTER



333 1860. NGC graded Proof 65. A beautiful steel blue toned Proof with gem quality strike, surfaces, and extremely presentable appearance. Would make a fabulous addition to any high quality collection. And because so few were made (1,000, less an unknown number melted at the mint a year later), it ranks as a pre-modern rarity.

334 1862. Mint State 63. Fully frosty and showing the first evidences of toning at the rims. A pleasing example.



335 1863. PCGS graded Proof 65. Steel gray and brownish gold toning with speckled haze signifying long storage in an old-time collection. The devices, raised and frosted, provide good contrast to the reflective mirror fields. As a date, 1863 has the lowest Proof mintage among generally available No Motto Quarters. A total of 460 pieces made it into collector's hands (remember, the country was in the middle of a Civil War at the time). Of that original mintage, only a small number of Gems exists today.

THE FINEST GRADED 1865 SEATED QUARTER PROOF



336 1865. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Far and away the finest 1865 Seated Quarter ever seen by any grading service. There is reason to believe that this is the Finest Known of its date as well. This is attested to by deeply mirrored fields backing high, satin-finish devices that have toned in admirable shades of gold, lavender, and blue. The toning, which is typical of well maintained Proofs, starts out lighter in the centers and deepens as it approaches the rim. This conveniently allows the frosted devices to stand forth in even bolder relief than the already strong cameo appearance provides. We suggest that anyone who is truly *serious* about owning the best place a deserving bid. And we repeat: only 1 graded Proof 67, with none higher.

SUPERB PROOF 66 1865 SEATED QUARTER



337 1865. PCGS graded Proof 66. An out-and-out Gem! Surfaces are deeply mirrored and are free from the usual heavy hairlines; furthermore, they reflect light like a finely made looking glass. Riding atop the field can be found frosty cameo devices, with Liberty and the eagle especially noteworthy. The mint produced an even 500 Proofs for sale to collectors in 1865. It is indeed unusual to find a single Proof 66 example. We are pleased to present bidders with *two*, this coin and the next! (PCGS census: 3 graded, 1 higher)

ONE OF TWO 1865 PROOF 66 SEATED QUARTERS



338 1865. PCGS graded Proof 66. Something unusual is to have *two* gorgeous Proof 66 examples from which to pick. The specimen herein offered is all that any discerning collector could ask for. It sports strong two tone cameo contrast between fields and devices as well as original gold, lavender, and blue toning that is bright, spotless, and utterly magnificent. Only 500 Proofs of this date were issued. Only 3 have been graded Proof 66, with 1 higher.

339 1870. Mint State 60. Full frost on the breast and knees and only slight dulling on the cheek. Subdued luster on this scarce Philadelphia Mint issue.

340 1877-S. Mint State 63. Prooflike. A frosty example, lightly toned on the obverse and fully brilliant on the reverse.

341 1881. NGC graded Proof 64. Deep lavender, blue, and green-gold toning, most likely as a result of long residence in an original mint-wrapped Proof set. The mint tissue paper imparts this sort of attractive, colorful toning. In all there were 875 Proof Seated Quarters struck in 1884. Only small numbers remain in outstanding condition such as this, however.

342 1888. NGC graded Proof 64. One of several handsomely toned Proofs of this issue offered in the present sale. Surfaces toned in deep original shades and come close to the gem class by their lack of hairlines. Only 832 Proofs issued; and 1888 is recognized as a low-mintage date.



343 1889. NGC graded Proof 66. In former days, the mint frosted the devices on Proof coinage to give an offset against the mirror reflection in the fields. The present 1889 displays this effect in ample proportions, with the figure of Liberty and the reverse eagle both resplendent in their satiny frost. Against the superb mirror fields they stand out like the true cameo jewels that they are. Never forget, either, that the mint struck a mere 711 Proofs this year. Few can hold a candle to the present example.

344 1891. NGC graded Proof 64. Gold, blue, and lavender toning, with the centers lighter and, hence, displaying their cameo contrast to excellent effect. With regard to mintage, let it be known that 1891 has one of the lowest totals among Seated Quarter Proofs, at 600 pieces.

345 1892. Brilliant Proof 60+. The fields are somewhat fogged, but the head of Liberty is smooth and satiny and lack slide marks or other impairment. Only 1,245 Proofs issued in 1892.



346 1892. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light to medium gray toning. Lustrous, well struck, all original. The first year of issue and a gem.

347 1892. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A few light lines on an otherwise lustrous pristine cheek. Attractively toned.

GEM PROOFLIKE 1894-O BARBER QUARTER



349 1894-O. NGC graded Mint State 66. Semi-prooflike fields and richly frosted devices give the coin its cameo aspect. As to the devices, they are have razor-sharpness in all areas, including the hair over the brow, the leaves in the laureate, and the eagle except for a small portion of the claw that holds the arrows. The coin comes to us with an old paper envelope stating that this is a Proof. If not actually a Proof it is certainly a cut above the normal 1894-O Barber Quarter that one finds offered for sale. Indeed, in Mint State 66 condition, this is the finest 1894-O reported by either of the two main grading services! Bidders may want to increase their bidding estimates with this in mind as it may very well be the Finest Known 1894-O Barber Quarter.



350 1894-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb in every way. And beautifully toned, too. Golds and blues prevail and the luster has full, glistening cartwheel effect. Much scarcer as a San Francisco Mint issue than dates from the Philadelphia Mint (the country's "home" mint, which had the burden of producing the largest number of coins for circulation on the eastern seaboard). To date, the grading service has seen only 3 Mint State 65 examples, with 1 higher.

351 1896-S. Fine 12. Bold, problem-free rims and full LIBERTY on headband, including strong central letters BER (which sometimes come weakly struck). One of three key dates in the Barber Quarter series. There were only 188,039 pieces made.

COLORFULLY TONED 1894 MINT STATE 67



348 1894. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* A coin featuring unconscionable amounts of colorful toning in shades of gold and red, lavender and blue, with both sides shimmering like a rainbow. The underlying luster seems to sparkle with its own inner electricity, so well is the coin preserved. If you are a lover of first class Barber material and like coins that literally wallow in colorful toning, then by all means place a bid. The present 1894 Quarter is one of the handsomest Mint State examples ever graded. Furthermore it is the finest example that has passed through the NGC offices!



352 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Highly desirable due to its mint-fresh surfaces, natural gray-blue toning, and pristine cheek on Liberty. The strike is all anyone could ask for. A popular type.

Quarter Dollars



353 1905-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Not at all common in this outstanding condition! Surfaces and strike are superb while the toning is a natural blend of golds, pinks, and pastel gray. PCGS lists only 5 in this category, with 1 higher, indicating that 1905-S is a very underrated date by those who think it common or even moderately scarce.



354 1905-S. Mint State 63+. With some suggestions of a higher grade (therefore the "plus" sign). A frosty, well struck example and many times scarcer than a Barber Quarter from the Philadelphia Mint.



358 1914. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A low population example featuring resplendent surfaces, strike, and luster. Only a few Barber Quarters of *any* date can be found in Gem Mint State 66 condition, with most of them widely scattered in the marketplace and only a few available at any one time. The present 1914 boasts a PCGS census of 6 graded in Mint State 66. Significantly, there are none graded higher.



355 1906. NGC graded Proof 66. Full mint brilliance. Light satin finish on devices complements deep mirror finish in the fields to give everything a sense of quiet elegance. It is interesting to see by the population figures that, of 675 Proofs issued, NGC has designated only 9 examples Proof 66, with 3 higher.



360 1916. Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Last year of the type and a sterling quality specimen clad in original toning. The toning is light near the center and deepens as it nears the edge of the coin. Liberty's cheek is pristine and luster-intense: exactly the sort of cheek expected considering the extremely high grade this coin received. As of cataloging time PCGS had graded 6 specimens with *none* higher.



356 1911. NGC graded Proof 65. Large toning spot on neck. Otherwise fully brilliant with sharp cameo contrast between fields and devices. A scarce issue of which the mint struck 543 pieces.

357 1911. Mint State 60+. Frosty white luster denotes this as an all-original, fresh and unsullied specimen with typical but not heavy bagging. The strike is excellent throughout.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1916 QUARTER



361 1916. Standing Liberty. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Gorgeous silvery blue mint frosty with pale pastel colored toning. Well struck, pleasing to the eye, and, best of all, one of the highest grades yet seen for a 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter.

First year of issue, the mint produced 52,000 pieces before the end of the calendar year caused the mint to change to 1917-dated dies. Collectors failed to hoard this issue as they did other first-year denominations with the result that very, very few sharp, lustrous, full-fledged gems survive. PCGS reports 15 in Mint State 66, with 3 higher (full heads).

SCARCE 1916 STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER



362 1916. Standing Liberty. Mint State 60+. Popular first-year of issue having mint brilliance throughout with only a trace of toning at the rims. The strike is above-average and includes 75% full head on Liberty. Only slight luster breaks are noted on Liberry's foremost leg; elsewhere mint bloom prevails.

The changeover to a new design is often accompanied by fierce public hoarding. An example of this is seen in the 1916 Mercury Dime, which also made its debut this year. However, in the instance of the 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, because it appeared so late in the year, collectors did not become aware of the change in design until the 1917 model year. It was the 1917 issue that got hoarded. Only 52,000 1916s were made, and few saved in mint condition. The present example, judged from an aesthetic standpoint, is very attractive.

363 1917. Type 1. Mint State 64. Ninety-percent full head. A small mark noted on the cheek, but otherwise close to gem quality in its strike, its luster (frosty and "coruscating"), and its delicate golden color. Those who seek only attractive Standing Liberty Quarters will want to consider bidding.

364 1917. Type 1. Mint State 63. Head full, luster subdued by light toning, and marks are almost nonexistent.



365 1917-D. Type 1. Mint state 65. Full Head. From first to last a super Gem Brilliant Uncirculated specimen. The head and shield are full as can be, while the remainder of Liberty's accoutrements show needle-sharp detail. The eagle, in keeping with the balanced, high quality, is itself the epitome of perfection. To complete the picture are broad, problem-free rims that act to frame the coin making it a beautiful sculpture in miniature. The date 1917-D is much scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint cousin.



◊ 366 1917-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. Although it is not noted on the NGC plastic, this 1917-D comes with a full head on Liberty. It also boasts satiny smooth luster and attractive natural toning. The toning is lighter on the obverse, deepening to blues and purples on the reverse.

Type 1 and Type 2 Standing Liberty Quarters carry a humorous, yet thought-provoking story. In the early years of this century a band of vice crusaders stalked the land. America, like most countries, had its history of swings from relatively "loose" morals to more prudish ones. After the infamous reformer, Anthony Comstock, passed on to a higher calling in 1915, his devoted followers continued his crusade against the vices of mankind. The day Hermon MacNeil brought out his aesthetically pleasing Standing Liberty motif in 1916 was the day a great hue and cry arose from these Comstockers. For what did they espouse in his design but a bare-breasted Ms. Liberty. Forget the fact that countless nations had their own splendid, if unclothed, artwork that had drawn rave reviews from art historians and critics; no, this new topless Quarter had to go! One can imagine Mr. MacNeil's chagrin at being told to modify the offending bosom. Thus arose the so-called Type 2 design. Not only did the artist comply with the Mint official's request, but he went overboard by draping poor Liberty in a highly unbecoming *chain-mail blouse*. Be that as it may, here is a splendid representative Type 1 (bare-breasted) for your collection.

Quarter Dollars



367 1917-S. Type 1. Mint State 65. Full Head. In the true and proper sense of the word, this Standing Liberty Quarter is an out and out Gem. Not only does it sport velvety-textured luster, but its fields and devices are devoid of marks, spots, or other annoying disturbance. Instead they are replete with boldness, lovely golden color, and that important intangible "looks."

United States silver coins struck in 1916 and early 1917 possess a "textured" luster, almost velvety, unlike anything before or since. The velvety texture is most notable on sharp Mint State specimens of the new designs: Mercury Dime, Standing Liberty Quarter, Walking Liberty Half Dollar. The closest one can come in comparison is on the very rare Matte Proofs and Satin Finish Proofs also struck in the teens. The present Standing Liberty Type 1 Quarter shows this textured luster to its fullest (and, we might add, quite alluring) effect. We encourage all collectors to examine such coins for their beauty and artistry, since this was American coin art at its zenith.

368 1917-D. Type 2. About Uncirculated 55. Fully 75% original mint bloom.



369 1918-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. Those collectors who are looking for a first rate 1918-D Standing Liberty Quarter will want to place a bid here. Not only is the strike full but the surfaces literally gleam and glitter with satiny fresh luster. There are no unsightly marks or hairlines but instead rich silvery-white mint bloom. The current PCGS census is 15 graded, with 4 higher.

370 1918-D. Mint State 63. Rich, snowy white frost on both sides, with the only weakness in the luster noted in the centers where the relief did not strike fully. A scarce date-mint combination.

ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN 1918-S, 8 OVER 7 QUARTERS



371 1918-S, 8 over 7. NGC graded Mint State 62. Although the head is flat and not completely struck up, the overall strike is superb with the overdate clearly visible. The surfaces, pristine and satiny, display incredible undisturbed mint luster. Unquestionably the rarest coin in the series, and one of the rarest 20th century silver coins. It is among the finest quality overdates we have ever handled and is certainly one of the finest in existence.

LUSTROUS 1918-S OVERDATE



372 1918-S, 8 over 7. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Light golden tone. Close to 90% mint bloom shines from the surfaces of this well preserved overdate. The key features of Liberty and the eagle are fully executed, other than for a typical flat head on Liberty.

Overdate Quarters are typically found in circulated grades, generally no better than Very Fine. The few choice About Uncirculated specimens that turn up are soon taken off the market. So bear this in mind when deciding whether it is time to take the plunge.

Quarter Dollars



373 1919. NGC graded Mint State 65. Full Head. A light blush of toning cannot constrain the flashy mint luster of this well made, well maintained Standing Liberty Quarter. Liberty's entire head is full. Also full are the tiny rivets dotting the periphery of the shield in her arm; often these come weakly struck, even on full heads. In short, the coin is an unmistakable Gem and deserves a Gem-based bid.

OUTSTANDING 1919-D MINT STATE 66



374 1919-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. One of the key dates in the Standing Liberty Quarter series, 1919-D is usually found in circulated grades. When it does come in Mint State condition the surfaces are typically dull and lifeless. That is definitely *not* the case with this blinding Mint State 66 example! The surfaces are white with mint luster and the head is 90% full. We note that only 15 have been so graded (with 4 additional having Full Head). A coin for the perfectionist.

375 1919-D. Mint State 60. Silvery blue luster with the slightest touch of toning to give it added allure. While the highest portions of the relief design show minor dullness, all in all the devices are quite satiny. Furthermore, they are free from the usual marks. A scarce issue.



376 1919-S. Mint State 63. Silvery white luster beneath pale, natural toning of a kind that is seen exclusively on fresh, original specimens—specimens that have never been dipped. A very scarce date in full Mint State condition, 1919-S Quarters will often sell for in excess of listed price guidelines. Adjust bids with this in mind.

◊ 377 1920. NGC graded Mint State 65. Date full. Fields are bright and lustrous, unaffected by toning or spotting. Indeed, this is truly a Gem quality piece and a coin that is becoming more and more difficult to find now that so many have been taken off the market in recent years.



378 1920-D. Mint State 64. Full Head. Decidedly superior strike on the head shield, rivets, and eagle, with all centers bold. A scarce date made even more desirable because of the high quality of the surfaces. Luster is silvery and bright while any marks are few and essentially one needs magnification to view them. A gem!

379 1920-D. Mint State 63. Full Head. Slight shininess on highest points; lustrous, well struck, lightly toned. Head detail almost up to that of the preceding Mint State 64 1920-D.

380 1921. Mint State 63. Choice, brilliant surfaces indicating a coin that was saved early on by an eagle-eyed collector. Among dates in the 1920s, the 1921 is very elusive in all grades, not only Mint State.

381 1921. About Uncirculated 55. Toning streak across obverse.



382 1923-S. Mint State 64. Full Head. Key date. In the course of this coin's striking it received a full blow from the dies bring up all head detail as well as the shield, the shield rivets, and the eagle on the reverse. Once this piece was set aside by some long-ago collector it began to tone. And in the intervening years it has acquired lovely gold, greenish, and blue colors. Fans of Standing Liberty Quarters will want to view it before it sells since its appearance is really quite beautiful.

383 1923-S. About Uncirculated 50. Only minor wear down the leg and on the high points. Something like 30% mint luster remains. Key date.



384 1924. NGC graded Mint State 66. Date and rivets full (sometimes the date comes weak on 1924-issue Quarters), while Liberty's head comes within 10% of being full, as well. Indeed, the entire coin is the epitome of originality.

Quarter Dollars and Half Dollars



385 1924-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full Head. Fully struck, impressively brilliant, a joy to behold. Denver Mint Quarters from 1924 come very weak on the head of Liberty as a rule. Only one in a hundred show any definition. This is that one in a hundred! It should be bid on by anyone who is serious about completing a set of Full Head Standing Liberty Quarters.

386 1924-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Dazzling mint brilliance.

387 Pair of dates from the twenties: 1924-D and 1927-D. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.



388 1924-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Much scarcer in high Mint State grades than its Denver or Philadelphia Mint contemporaries, and as such a coin one should endeavor to view before bidding to insure a strong bid is placed. The date is full, the head more than three-quarters so, and the entire field has been blessed with copious amounts of frosty mint bloom. Simply a Gem!

389 1926-S. Mint State 63. Full Head. Full head examples of 1926-S are extremely hard to come by; few were made. The San Francisco and Denver Mints of the 1920s produced mediocre products as a rule, and only one in a hundred Standing Liberty Quarters come well struck on Liberty's head. Because of this we expect to see more bidding pressure than usual for the date.

390 1927. NGC graded Mint State 64. Light natural toning.



391 1927-S. Mint State 60. The Standing Liberty Quarter rarity of the 1920s. Only 396,000 1927-S Quarters were issued, much lower mintage than prior or following dates from this mint. Very few Uncirculated specimens exist as a consequence, and fewer still having this example's abundant mint luster. The surfaces are lightly toned.

392 1927-S. Extremely Fine 40. Somewhat shiny. A scarce issue and not often found in higher circulated grades.

393 1928. NGC graded Mint State 66. Scintillating white mint luster with an area of toning in the middle of the obverse and around the periphery of the reverse. The fields are pristine.

394 1928-S. Mint State 65. The market for Gem quality Standing Liberty Quarters is strong and growing. And a coin of this caliber should elicit strong bids from active buyers since there are none too many that appear for sale in any one year.

395 1928-S. Mint State 63.

396 1929-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Flashy, brilliant; the quintessential Gem.

397 Partial set of Washington Quarters, 1932 to 1955-S. Mint State 60 or better. Includes 1932-D and 1932-S keys. Lot of 65 coins.



398 1932-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. Key date in the series with 436,800 mintage. Light gold and gray toning. Superb luster, strike, surfaces.

Half Dollars



399 1795. Overton-102. Rarity-5. Very Fine 20. Medium dark steel toning in the fields, with lighter devices. Struck by a convex reverse die, which gives the coin the appearance of a slight bend. Identifiable by a small scratch from the tip of Liberty's nose. No adjustment marks or other detractions. A first quality coin for the grade.



400 1795. Overton-105. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Choice antique silver toning, lighter devices atop darker fields, and all is natural in appearance. Well centered and struck, with no sign of adjustment marks. Identifiable by a scratch on the eagle's breast and an old rubber band burn above RICA.

RARE 1812, 2 OVER 1 OVERTON-101A PCGS GRADED FINE 15



401 1812, 2 over 1. Large 8. Overton-101a. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Fine 15. A delightful specimen for the grade! Dark steel toning in the fields is complemented by lighter devices. The surfaces show no detracting marks or bumps, quite an event for a coin in this grade. In summary, this is a perfect coin for the grade.

What makes this variety so rare; a brief glance with a coin loop will tell the story. The obverse die broke through the date, then continued to crack through all the stars. Almost certainly, the obverse die was discarded after only a short production run, creating this rarity. The collector demand is further enhanced by the long listing in the *Guidebook*, and the desire for the coin as an Overton variety.

Late obverse die state.



402 1815, 5 over 2. Overton-101. Rarity-2. NGC graded Extremely Fine 40. Steel gray toning and well struck. The surfaces are free from distracting marks. Weakly struck on the right side. Sought-after as the key date to the series of Bust Half Dollars, and a perfect specimen for the grade.

Lightly clashed dies.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1821 HALF DOLLAR



403 1821. Overton-101. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 65. A Gem! The centers are lightly toned and as you approach the rims, the toning deepens to a radiant blue and russet. The fields boast full luster and the strike is bold and crisp. In fact, each star is blessed with full radial lines, attesting to the completeness of the strike. As to the population, only a single coin grades higher by NGC, while this coin is tied with one other in the NGC population report, and 3 in the PCGS report. Certainly among the Finest Known for the date, and of course, for the variety.

Late die state with a crack through the upper legend.



404 1823. Patched 3. Overton-101a. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 63. Vibrant luster in the fields is graced by a delicate golden tone about the periphery. Well struck on all but the reverse through TA of STATES. An exceptional example of this popular die variety, with the "patch" added to the broken 3. Struck from clashed dies.



405 1823. Overton-103. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 62. Frosty white luster throughout. Light toning on the obverse, and at the central reverse. Fully struck on Liberty's curls, although some of the stars are weak. A flashy coin for the grade.



406 1826. Overton-118. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deeply toned on the obverse, although the fields retain their luster. The reverse, too, is toned, but lighter at the centers, deeper at the periphery. Very well struck on each device. An appealing coin for the discriminating numismatist.



407 1827. Overton-138. Rarity-4. NGC graded Mint State 63. Virtually untoned with abundant whiteness on either side. Certainly in the Condition Census, as a single coin is listed a grade higher in the recent Overton revision. One light scrape in the obverse field from a higher grade, and this may tone over if given a chance. Well struck.

Interesting die lines below the eagle's neck and beak.

RARE 1828 PROOF BUST HALF DOLLAR



408 1828. Curl base 2, no knob. Overton-101. Brilliant Proof 63. A few widely scattered field marks and evidence of tooling on cheek and neck, well hidden below the deep gray toning (inspection recommended). Devices extremely bold, with drapery and most of the hair curls needle-sharp; the eagle, incomparable.

Not listed by Breen in his Proofs book, the present specimen traces back to Stack's 1953 McPherson Sale. Researchers believe that no more than 10 or 20 Proof specimens were made in any one year during the 1820s. These were struck primarily for gifts to visitors to the mint since Proof sales to the public did not take place until 1858.

Bust Half Dollar collectors find acquiring Proofs a satisfying, if difficult, pursuit, since only one or two appear annually and they are invariably bid on aggressively.

RARE 1829 NGC GRADED MINT STATE 65



409 1829. Overton-111. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 65. Abundant white frost and radiant luster on both sides. Lightly toned on the upper curls of Liberty, while the reverse has mottled toning around the eagle device. Rather well struck for an 1829, the stars on the left show most of the detail, while the centers are complete and bold. As is quite evident, the coin has vibrant eye appeal, and would certainly be a handsome addition to any collection. Only 4 have been so graded by both grading services combined, with none graded higher. So be prepared to pay a premium for one of the Finest Known 1829 Half Dollars if you want to capture this prize.



410 1829. Overton-112. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 62. Darkly toned on the obverse, while the reverse is a bit lighter. Well struck at the centers, the periphery stars show some minor weakness. A nice coin to represent the date.

411 1831. Overton-103. Rarity-1. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.

412 1832. Overton-110. Rarity-1. Mint State 60+. Choice and frosty. Hints of toning around the periphery, and well struck for the variety. Minor weakness in the upper scroll.

413 1833. Overton-101. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 62. Gunmetal gray with hints of luster beneath. Excellent surfaces for the grade, and seldom found this nice. At the low end of the Condition Census.



414 1834. Overton-101. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Dusky rose toning on each side, the obverse with a milky white toning, the reverse more lustrous. Well centered and struck. Some dullness on the obverse high points.

Half Dollars

EXTREMELY RARE 1836 PROOF HALF DOLLAR



415 1836. Lettered Edge. 50 over 00. NGC graded Proof 63. An incredible Proof specimen. Just one glance at this piece and there is no doubt about its Proof status. The fields are totally brilliant, the type seen on Half Dollars thirty years later, with the devices lightly frosted. A touch of pale grayish-violet tone covers the surfaces on both sides. This is the famous Blundered Denomination variety which was discovered in 1953. It also happens to be the plate coin shown in Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, page 64. A real show-stopper, it is one of only four known.

Previously from our Hoagy Carmichael sale, Lot 2414; before that, from Lester Merkin's September 1967 sale



416 1836. Overton-101. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A vibrant specimen that retains ample mint flash and a subtle golden tone on each side. Well struck at the rims, weak only at the centers. Rarely encountered with so much eye appeal, be sure to view it carefully, for you will likely want to raise your bid from a generic example in this grade.



417 1836. Reeded Edge. Extremely Fine 40. Natural steel toning and perfectly centered, from the new steam press in fact. One of only 1,200 believed struck. Some minor rim marks, but the important devices are clean. Seldom found better, and often much worse.



418 1839. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Scarce two year type and generally not found in Mint State condition. Surfaces toned a deep reddish color with areas of gray. Liberty is bold, as is the eagle which exhibits full claw detail and neck feathers.



419 1839-O. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Upwards of 75% mint bloom appears on this well preserved specimen. The central regions, lustrous and sharp, display full hair curls on Liberty as well as a complete clasp on the shoulder, and full neck, wing, and leg feathers on the eagle. Mintage for 1839-O, the only readily collectible date of Bust Half Dollar from New Orleans, was 178,976.

LOW POPULATION 1842-O GEM



420 1842-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. A wonderful specimen endowed with original light gray, gold, and blue toning equally matched for color on both sides. The surfaces are similarly magnificent, with nothing in the way of marks or abrasions and, instead, acres upon acres of sleek mint luster. As a date, 1842-O ranks among the rarest in Uncirculated condition. Most such pieces saw extensive circulation. Only a few escaped. To date, this is the sole 1842-O Mint State 65 graded by the service, with the next higher specimen two steps below it at Mint State 63. Better still, there are *none higher*, thus placing it in contention for Finest Known.

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1849 PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR



421 1849. NGC graded Proof 65. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection by Stack's where it was described as "One of Five Confirmed" and "Deep gray, rose, and blue, the colors perfectly matched on both sides. Full cameo appearance. Both surfaces brilliant and perfectly reflective. All stars and other design details sharply struck. Rims square. Small obverse rim flaw over 12th star. **Extremely rare:** one of five Proofs confirmed. Missing in Proof from the Oviedo, Bareford, Baldenhofer, Hawn, Halsell, Gies, McPherson, and Norweb sales. None in the Eliasberg Collection. We know of the following examples: this; Garrett(1976):214; Stack:453; two in private collections (one impaired). The Starr coin is the near equal of the Garrett and Stack specimens.

Now graded NGC Proof 65 and the only specimen in its category. A single piece graded Proof 66 (PCGS) is the only better example known.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 549; earlier from Numismatic Gallery's sale of the "World's Greatest Collection" (F. C. C. Boyd), April 1945, Lot 296. Accession date recorded by Starr as April 21. Earlier, possibly ex Parmelee:1201, Earle:2997

422 1852-O. NGC graded Extremely Fine 45. Dipped, revealing mint luster in protected areas. Scarce.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1854 WITH ARROWS



423 1853. Arrows and Rays. NGC graded Mint State 63. Mostly brilliant except for slight traces of golden brown toning at the rims. A well executed design showing splendid detail on Liberty and the eagle. Only a few light hairlines and widely scattered marks evident in the fields.



424 1854. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Superb in every important element, whether that be strike, luster, rims, surface freshness, or color. Indeed, the color is what strikes the viewer of this coin first since it is a harmonious blend of golds and orange-reds deepening to blue at the rims. Underlying this color one finds first-rate surfaces that are free from the usual bagging or handling marks. So, too, are the rims top-notch.

A glance through the current PCGS *Population Report* discovers there to have been only 2 Mint State 66 examples of the 1854 With Arrows graded. With none higher it only stands to reason this is tied for finest known and, if the two could be brought together, it would probably be found that the present specimen is the better looking.

425 1854. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Neutral gray tone over choice quality surfaces. A few of the stars are flat and there is a small dark streak to the left of Liberty's face. Important as a two-year type.

426 1854-O. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 62. With natural gray toning and lustrous fields and devices. Liberty's foot is completely separate from the sandal.

Half Dollars

EXTREMELY RARE 1855 WITH ARROWS PROOF



See Color Plate 1

427 1855. With Arrows at date. NGC graded Proof 66. And a truly awe-inspiring example it is! Surfaces are covered in a delightful mix of blues and golds with a base of steel gray. Moreover, the fields on both sides are nicely mirrored, exactly as in later-date Proofs. Accompanying the superb fields are razor-sharp, satin-frosted devices, with Liberty in particular the picture of perfection. About the only defect we note on the entire coin is an area of minor roughness (as made) in the reverse field below the eagle. Barring this, everything is "as made."

It is this coin's manufacture that gives it special notoriety; for the mint was then not set up to sell Proofs to collectors. Proof sales did not begin officially until 1858. In 1855, only a small number were issued, either to test the dies or for presentation purposes to mint visitors or other notables. That a Proof of 1855 could exist in such outstanding state of preservation must be put down to the whims of fate. We have inspected NGC's and PCGS's census records and found this is the highest graded specimen. That places this specimen as the finest graded and probably finest known. It is also in contention for finest known.

Two faint lint marks to left of Liberty's left arm can be used as reference points for future provenance tracing.

GEM PROOF 1855, 5 OVER 4 SEATED HALF DOLLAR



428 1855, 5 over 4. PCGS graded Proof 65. A gem specimen with sunset gold, blue, and gray toning on both sides and brilliant (reflective) mirrors. Six stars flanking the head of Liberty are flat or rounded, the rest full; slight weakness on eagle's left claw; minor spot or roughness between NI of UNITED. Superior to most seen in lacking the usual "flakes" or other imperfections. Very rare in all grades; particularly so Proof 65. *One of the two finest graded by both grading services.*

SCARCE 1855-O WITH ARROWS HALF DOLLAR



429 1855-O. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Attractive silvery gray color with blue highlights and a blush of gold. The strike, to go along with the color, is similarly outstanding, with all of the stars and Liberty's gown folds as sharp as can be. Carrying over the sharp definition onto the reverse, the eagle shows complete feathers, claws, and shield, areas which often come weakly struck even on the best of coins.

While With Arrows pieces are relatively common in circulated grades, they are decidedly scarce to rare as the condition advances up the grading scale. When it reaches Gem Uncirculated or Mint State 65, the rarity plainly shows. For instance, as of this writing PCGS had graded only 9 Mint State 65 1855-O Halves, and an additional 2 specimens in higher grade.



430 1855-S. Very Fine 30. Key date in the series and a coin featuring remnants of mint luster in the protected areas around legends and devices. One insignificant rim bump on obverse; otherwise rims are untouched. The fields, too, are relatively untouched by circulation marks or wear. Mintage of 129,950 belies the true availability of this date in all grades, for 1855-S has long been known as very elusive.

RARE 1856 PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR



431 1856. NGC graded Proof 64. Steel gray toning with hints of blue and gold, mirrored in the fields and slightly shiny on relief portions. Another very scarce pre-1858 United States Proof, only a handful of 1856 Half Dollars were so-made. They were reserved exclusively for presentation purposes and come down to us in very small numbers, certainly no more than 20 to 25 traced. A prime opportunity for the specialized collector.

Half Dollars

IMPORTANT 1857 PROOF OFFERING



432 1857. NGC graded Proof 64. An important offering, very few 1857 Half Dollar Proofs come to market (certainly no more than one or two annually). The surfaces of this high quality example retain much of their mirror reflection underneath dusky smoke and gray toning. Everywhere one searches using strong magnification one finds nothing but razor-sharpness; from the stars to the hair on Liberty and all quadrants of the reverse, everything comes bold. Breen, in his encyclopedia, suggests there to be only 20 to 25 known. This figure seems born out by the extremely low number graded: 1 Proof 64 (5 in lower grades), and—note this—*none higher*.



433 1858. PCGS graded Proof 63. Slightly clouded fields but overshadowed by chromium colored satin-finish figure of Liberty. Liberty is razor-sharp, showing full skirt detail, complete separation of sandal and foot, and an incomparably bold shield. The eagle, as well, could not be sharper! It is estimated there were only 80 Proof sets dated 1858 made; all Seated Half Dollars in Proof originated from these sets since none sold separately.

434 1858-S. NGC graded Mint State 63. Scarcer than hoard-dates from the 1860s, 1858-S was struck in moderate numbers for this mint and only a few have come down to us in true Mint State condition.

GOLDEN TONED 1859 PROOF 66



435 1859. PCGS graded Proof 66. A great-looking example that exhibits medium to deep gold and steel-gold toning on both sides. Beneath this toning the fields are pristine and hairline-free, while the devices, because they come with a satin finish, give a nice offset to the mirror background. Liberty above all else is resplendent in her gold-toned iridescence, seemingly floating atop the watery field.

It is common knowledge that Proofs struck prior to about 1860 are very rarely encountered. And those in high grades of preservation, as exemplified here, are even more elusive. The PCGS census confirms this observation by recording only 2 examples in Proof 66 grade, and 1 higher. Therefore, if you are a collector of blemish-free Gem quality United States Seated coinage, you will want to put in your bid. Make it a strong one.



436 1861. NGC graded Mint State 64. Original gray toning with hints of blue. A well struck example of the No Motto type in which the devices are very bold including all stars and every feather on the eagle. Very few marks are evident in the fields.

437 NO LOT.



438 1863. NGC graded Mint State 63. Natural gold, blue, and reddish toning covers both sides, with the underlying fields indisputably choice and the strike uncommonly bold. Dates from the Civil War period are difficult to find in Mint State condition; and with this example's splendid toning it is appreciably better than others in its grade class.

SUPERB PROOF 1865 SEATED HALF DOLLAR



439 1865. PCGS graded Proof 66. Lovely gold with neutral gray toning on both sides indicative of a coin put away long ago in its original Proof set and kept intact, unhailed, pristine and fresh until it went to the grading service. Let it be known right off that this is fabulous quality for an 1865 No Motto. The devices display a healthy amount of satin frost. The fields, and equally impressive amount of mirror reflection. Together they make up what is lovingly referred to in coindom as "cameo" contrast.

Struck the final year of the Civil War, 1865 Seated Halves in Proof were limited to 500 specimens, all of them included in Proof sets. None were issued separately. As of cataloging time, PCGS reports *only 2 Proof 65s graded*, with none higher. Take a hint from the rarity specialists and award it a strong bid.

440 1865-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.

441 1866-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.



442 1868. NGC graded Mint State 64. Lustrous throughout and featuring light golden brown toning at the periphery, possibly from having been stored in an album or coin envelope for some time. The raised relief razor-sharp. What may not be well-known is that 1868 is extremely elusive in Mint State grade. Proofs can be found, for a price, but not Mint States; for example, NGC reports this as the highest graded, and the only one so-designated. *There are none higher.*

GEM TONED PROOF 1873 WITH ARROWS



443 1873. With Arrows. NGC graded Proof 65. Among the sharpest Proofs of this issue we have handled. The strike is needle-sharp; from head to toe Liberty exhibits satiny perfection, while the thirteen stars that encircle the border each come to six tiny needle-point ends. Surfaces are toned gray and blue, with the blue more evident around the periphery. Central devices (including all lettering and stars) display satin finish. They seem to rise above the reflective field as though they were in high relief.

A total of 550 With Arrows Proofs were made and sold to collectors in 1873. The grading services report 5 Proof 65s and 1 higher, which places the date in the low population census.

We might mention that the inflation of the Civil War still had not worked its way out of the economy by the time this coin was struck. In fact, America experienced a sharp business setback in 1873-7, with many who lived through it saying it was far more severe than the more famous contraction of 1929. Congress found it had once again to adjust the silver content of our coinage in order to retain the balance between the gold and silver ratio, thus keeping both metals at par (100%). As one can see, mintage of Half Dollars increased dramatically after this coin was struck, thereby effecting the return of small change to circulation during the Reconstruction period.



444 1873. With Arrows. NGC graded Proof 63. Blue and gold toning both sides, with the fields almost free from hairlines and the devices boldly struck. Various Seated Half Dollars were minted in 1873, including some having open or close 3 and others either with or without arrows at date. The arrows were added to make note of a weight change beginning with the Coinage Act of 1873. Only 550 With Arrows Proofs came off the mint's presses.

Half Dollars



445 1874. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 64. A date not often found with this much luster and absence of marks. The fields are lightly toned but display complete luster including all high points such as knee and breast and cheek. Not many of these have been graded.

449 1877. NGC graded Mint State 65. Pleasing Gem Uncirculated quality in which deep golden orange and silver-blue color combines with a bold strike and superb surfaces to produce a harmonious whole. Not readily available in this sterling condition.



450 1879. NGC graded Mint State 64. Medium gold and gray toning with more than a little indication of sunset hues in the color. Other than for a few widely scattered surface marks, the fields and devices are very close to gem quality. Mintage for 1879 included 4,800 business strikes plus 1,100 Proofs sold to collectors for a grand sum of 5,900 pieces.



451 1880. NGC graded Proof 64. Somewhat bleached toning but with the devices rising off the mirror field in full cameo relief. Any hairlines are nearly invisible to the naked eye and the rims show typical Proof-quality wire edge. Proof mintage for 1880: 1,355.



447 1876-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Splendid original color over gem quality surfaces. The fields are virtually mark-free, while the devices could not be bolder were this a Proof from the Philadelphia Mint. Collectors searching for a Seated Half Dollar from America's centennial year will want to place a bid. To date, only 2 have been graded Mint State 65, with *none higher*.

452 1885. NGC graded Mint State 65. "Cartwheel" type luster present under light gold and pink color. The devices received their full quotient of die pressure and so stand out sharply, better than many Proofs, in fact. We searched and searched with a magnifying glass and found absolutely nothing to distract our attention for the coin's overall freshness, beauty, or superb originality. Bid with confidence.



448 1877. NGC graded Proof 64. Steel-gray toning with gold and lilac pastel highlights render this 1877 Proof an all-original appearance. Whereas many Proofs from the 1870s come mishandled or cleaned, the present specimen fits in well in its high grade classification. Let it be known, too, that the mint produced and sold only 510 Proofs this year, a far cry from the 900 to 1000 specimens of most other dates from the period.

Half Dollars



453 1886. PCGS graded Proof 64. Just shy of gem quality and only a few light hairlines. Natural blue and lavender-red toning covers both sides while the devices, which are well endowed with satin frost, provide cameo relief to the mirror field. Proof mintage for 1886 was 886 pieces, but only a few choice to gem specimens remain out of the original mintage.



454 1886. NGC graded Proof 64. Quite close to the next higher grade. Deep and "watery" mirror fields are accompanied by extremely bright frosted devices. The strike is razor-sharp and toning has just begun to form at the rim. Of 886 Proofs made, this has to be one of the handsomest and flashiest still in existence.



455 1887. NGC graded Proof 64. Light hazy surfaces virtually untoned and therefore displaying Liberty and the eagle in bold cameo relief. Two of the stars and the top of Liberty's head weakly struck, but elsewhere the devices are bold. One of only 710 Proofs struck in 1887.



456 1888. NGC graded Mint State 65. Sizeable amounts of satiny luster with vestiges of toning at the rims. Central devices are fully impressed, from Liberty and her shield to the eagle and its claws, arrows, and branch. The date 1888 is one of the truly scarce issues among Seated Halves. A net 12,000 business strikes were issued, with few of them extant in such high grade. Clearly worth examining.

457 1889. PCGS graded Proof 64. Toned a golden hue. Devices, which are frosted, provide a rich contrast against the deeper effect of the mirror field that surrounds them. Furthermore, those fields are virtually bereft of hairlines, placing the coin well up in its grade category. A total of 711 Proofs issued.

LOW POPULATION 1890 SEATED HALF



458 1890. NGC graded Mint State 66. Full glowing mint luster unmodified by toning, replete with satiny finish. The strike, too, is full and glowing, and this includes full stars and head on Liberty and a complete strike on all of Liberty's drapery folds. Only 12,000 mintage makes 1890 one of the rarest business strikes among Seated Halves.



459 1892-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Dusky original toning over decidedly frosted surfaces gives this first-year issue Barber Half Dollar a splendid appearance of originality. Not to be overlooked either is a strike that belongs on a Proof, it is *that* outstanding! Only 4 examples graded with none higher.

460 1898. NGC graded Mint State 63. A few faint lines on an otherwise frosty pristine check. Nicely toned and boldly struck.



461 1901-O. Mint State 63+. Silver gray toning on either side and only one or two light marks, none significant. A boldly struck example. In fact, much bolder than normal for a New Orleans Mint issue. All of the stars are complete.

Half Dollars



462 1902. PCGS graded Proof 64. A coin for the collector who prefers deeply toned specimens. Obverse and reverse have taken on a mixture of hues, mainly deep gold, lavender, and blue. Only 777 Proofs were made of 1902 and it has been our experience that not very many retain such original surfaces.

463 1905. Brilliant Proof 60+. Light frost on the devices against choice mirror surface with only faint hairlines. Proof mintage was 727 in 1905.



464 1907-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. Magnificent blue, gold, and light lavender toning, with the centers lighter, the peripheral areas the deepest hues. For this reason, the entire coin has a fresher, more original appearance than most Barber Halves with their uneven or splotchy toning. A first-rate example for a first-class set.

MONUMENTAL 1908-O BARBER HALF DOLLAR



465 1908-O. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Without a doubt the handsomest, most glitteringly original 1908-O seen. All devices, as well as the entire field surface, is pristine, impeccable, completely free of abrasions or hairlining. Moreover, Liberty's stern visage is bold throughout. This includes the hair detail above her brow (often rounded and weak), the leaves in the crown of laurel, and the ribbon on which the word LIBERTY appears. To date, this is one of only 8 1908-O Barber Halves graded Mint State 67. How could the others match this coin's natural toning?

466 1915-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Golden toning at the rims, lighter, satiny white luster inwards, with the fields and devices close to gem quality. Especially noteworthy is a mark-free cheek.

467 1915-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Lightly speckled toning that is all natural and gives a harmonious balance to the lustrous devices.



468 1915-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Lustrous and well struck, with a clean cheek on Liberty, a bold eagle and stars, and no problems whatever. A few toning spots noted; otherwise as bright as a specimen struck only a hour ago.

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR SET INCLUDING PATTERNS

A five-star offering of Walking Liberty Half Dollars missing only the 1919-D and a few late dates, including two of the greatest Pattern rarities, Judd-1797 and Judd-1798. We have never seen nor heard of a more evenly balanced, high grade set of these beautiful coins offered for sale. Each piece was selected by our consignor for its fresh surfaces, natural color, and overall bold strike. As can be seen by the grades, he succeeded magnificently! A number of the examples are the finest graded; some may even be the finest known, as well.

A person would have to wade through a thousand coin shows and hundreds of auction sales before he could duplicate such an offering. Fortunately, our consignor has done it for you. Presented in date and mintmark order are the select of the select. Each piece is a prize offering and we encourage prospective bidders to examine the Lots before the sale if at all possible. Examine them, then come to the sale prepared to place a few pieces in your own five-star collection!

EXTREMELY RARE 1916 JUDD-1797 PATTERN ISSUE



469 1916. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1797. Rarity-8. *Only 2 or 3 specimens reported.* Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Brilliant surfaces showing no tarnish or spots and instead exhibiting smooth, satin-finish luster, a bold strike, perfect, blemish-free rims, and great eye appeal! With only 2 to 3 specimens reported, it is understandable that PCGS has graded this single specimen and no others!

Designs for all 1916 Pattern Half Dollars were by the artist A. A. Weinman, whose final design was adopted for regular coinage. The obverse of Judd-1797 features a full length figure of Liberty advancing toward the rising sun. The sun has thirteen rays to represent the original thirteen colonies. In her left hand, Liberty carries branches of Laurel and oak. The right arm is outstretched with palm forward. Behind, a flag with thirteen stars in the field flies in the breeze. In the right field the legend LIBERTY / IN GOD / WE TRUST in ornate, Art Nouveau-style letters.

For the reverse, the artist chose an eagle having raised wings, perched on a rock, facing left. A sapling of mountain pine grows from a crag in the rock at its feet; above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, beneath which HALF DOLLAR in smaller letters. Below is the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM ("One among many") in even smaller letters.

According to Judd, the designers of Patterns appearing in 1916 were apparently influenced by the wars in Europe and this nation's desire for peace.

A SECOND EXTREMELY RARE PATTERN OF 1916: JUDD-1798



470 1916. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1798. *Rarity-8. Only 2 or 3 reported.* Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Light golden toning but more or less with full mint brilliance. Fields and devices are slightly prooflike rather than satin-finished as on Judd-1797.

The devices, while similar, were treated in a different way by the artist. The word LIBERTY is positioned around the upper margin instead of in the right field. The letters in LIBERTY are much smaller than on the business strike pieces we are all familiar with; also, IN GOD WE TRUST is placed low in the field and more to the right, with IN GOD in line with the right side of WE TRUST rather than centered over it. The reverse is from the same die as Judd-1797 above. PCGS has graded this single example and no others. It is likely this is the Finest Known, certainly the finest available for purchase.

The Half Dollar of A. A. Weinman depicts Liberty "progressing in full stride towards the dawn of a new day, carrying branches of laurel and oak, symbolical of civil and military glory. The hand of the figure is outstretched in a bestowal of the spirit of liberty." The eagle is "fearless in spirit and conscious of his power" and "his size and proportions are in keeping with the greatness and power of the country." The sapling of mountain pine springing from the rift in the rock is "symbolical of America."

Since Judd mentions that the photographs in his book were courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution from specimens in the Mint collection, this may be the only Judd-1798 available for purchase!

Ex King Farouk "The Palace Collection, Cairo, Egypt" Lot 2028 (sale envelope included)



471 1916. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Light golden toning around the periphery with surfaces brilliant and filled to overflowing with snowy white satin finish luster. The fields and devices are immaculate. And the strike, second to none. In all, PCGS has graded 14 examples Mint State 66. There are none higher.

472 1916-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Equal in strike, surface texture and freshness, and eye appeal to the 1916 Philadelphia Mint issue just offered. Surfaces have taken on more color from long storage in a protective device such as a coin envelope. This color, imparted by the natural interaction of atmosphere and silver alloy, gives the coin its impressive look. We should also point out that PCGS has graded only 10 in its category. There are none higher.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1916-S WALKING LIBERTY



473 1916-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Intermediate toning between that seen on the Philadelphia Mint specimen and that of the coin from Denver just offered. Surfaces display pastel colors atop decidedly superior mint luster (a description of which follows). It goes without saying the strike is a knock-out! To date, PCGS reports only 4 examples in Mint State 66 grade, with 1 higher. Surely none could be more attractive, more freshly, delicately toned, than this.

United States silver coins of 1916 possess unusual "textured" luster—unusual and very, very alluring. Such luster is especially nice on high-end Uncirculated examples like the present 1916-S. Compared to later issues which were made with more typical mint frost, these early dates are in a class all their own. Any collector who is familiar with them may find it rewarding to add a few to his collection.

LOW POPULATION 1917-D REVERSE MINTMARK



476 1917-D. Mintmark on Reverse. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A perfect companion piece to the 1917-D Mintmark on Obverse specimen. Strike and luster are identical, with the luster fresh and vibrant, deeply "textured" as on all well-made 1917 Walking Liberty Halves (see note about luster accompanying the 1916-S above).

In an unusual turn-about of affairs, the 1917-D Reverse, while having nearly three times the mintage of the Obverse Mintmark type, has seen fewer graded in high grades than the latter. To date, PCGS lists 8 examples in Mint State 65. More significant still, the service lists *none higher*. That undoubtedly places the present coin in contention for status as Finest Known.



474 1917. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Similar luster to the preceding; rich, satiny, snow white and gorgeous! To accompany this magnificent brilliance is a strike beyond compare. All of Liberty's head detail is present as is the eagle's coat of feathers. The lines down Liberty's skirt are boldly rendered as well. Not rare as a date, but unusual to find in this condition, 1917 is represented by 13 examples in the PCGS census in Mint State 66, with 1 higher.

BLINDINGLY BRIGHT 1917-D OBVERSE HALF DOLLAR



475 1917-D. Mintmark on Obverse. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white radiance of the type that seemingly blinds a person who looks at it under magnification and under strong light. The surfaces both obverse and reverse are equally endowed with this resplendent luster. Moreover, they are free from luster breaks and so the coin appears exactly "as made." In fact, there are no qualifiers necessary when describing the coin since it is resplendent throughout.

As of the latest population statistics taken at cataloging time, PCGS has graded 19 Mint State 65 examples of the Mintmark on Obverse type, with 2 higher.

FINEST GRADED 1917-S OBVERSE MINTMARK



477 1917-S. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* As we unblushingly proclaim in the title, *this is the finest graded 1917-S Obverse Mintmark Half Dollar*. There are no others listed in its grade category, nor are their any reported in higher grade. Indeed, it may very well be the Finest Known of its date. And certainly one would have to hunt for many years to find another with such mint freshness and originality. The full-blown satin finish luster is completely free from luster breaks. Neither marks nor hairlines are present to blemish the fields. The devices continue the trend in being bold, satiny, the epitome of perfection. Light silvery gray toning completes the picture of perfection.

RESOUNDINGLY BEAUTIFUL 1917-S REVERSE HALF DOLLAR



478 1917-S. Mintmark on Reverse. PCGS graded Mint State 66. The final 1917-S Half Dollar variant, and a coin with all the luster, all the fresh mint brilliance, that today's buyers demand! From top to bottom the surfaces are aglow with agreeable satin-finish, almost velvet-like luster. The coin would make a great addition to any first class set. No doubt it would become a centerpiece in such a set as collectors admire its pristine surfaces and well-balanced design.

In keeping with the consistently high quality of this set of Walking Liberty Halves, the 1917-S offered here is *the finest example graded*, with no others in its class and none higher. Clearly, this is a coin for the true connoisseur!

FINEST GRADED 1918 HALF



479 1918. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Medium brownish-gold tone atop uncommonly beautiful, radiant mint luster. Fields and devices are blemish-free; the strike, bold throughout, including full skirt lines, full head, and fully separate thumb (often a weak point because of its position on the coin). Getting down to the prime factor of rarity, this 1918 Mint State 66 is downright *rare*. To date, it is the only example in its grade and, if history is any guide, will probably remain so. Bid on it as if it were the finest known, since that is more than likely what it is!

VERY SCARCE 1918-D MINT STATE 65



480 1918-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. Well advanced in the Gem category and featuring everything from glittering mint luster under natural gold toning to a very bold strike, no rim defects, no surface deterioration, and *great visual appearance!*

OUTSTANDING GEM BU 1919 HALF DOLLAR



482 1919. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Shimmering mint frost almost causes a person to turn his head when viewing it to keep from suffering snow-blindness! For 1919, this has to be the ultimate state of overall excellence in preservation. The mint-brilliant fields had just begun to acquire discrete toning around the edge before the coin was submitted to the grading service. Now that it is permanently protected from damaging rays or impurities in the air, it will retain its mouth-watering sheen! Of 7 examples reported in Mint State 66, none could possibly be more beautiful than the present specimen. And the sole Mint State 67 in PCGS's census may not have the same harmonious effect of strike, brilliance, and "hard white" color that this one does. Bid aggressively!

MAGNIFICENTLY BEAUTIFUL 1919-S MINT STATE 66



483 1919-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. The coin belongs in a class all by itself. Only in museums will such a coin regularly be found; rarely does one come to market. The first requisite for Mint State 66 grade is undefaced fields. And the present coin is endowed with exactly this sort of surface: smooth, blemish-free, glistening with mint shine underneath a light haze of original toning.

We see by the latest PCGS *Population Report* that the grading service has seen a net total of 5 Mint State 66 examples. Furthermore, PCGS has seen none higher. That places it in contention for finest known and makes it a gilt-edge proposition that prospective bidders allot it the bid level it deserves.

There are several explanations possible as to why the 1919-S Half (and its Denver counterpart) is so scarce. Two of these bear mentioning: First, Half Dollar mintage had reached unprecedented levels during the prosperous wartime years of 1917–8. As an inevitable aftermath, however, few new coins were required in 1919 out West, since there was a superabundance of war coinage still circulating. A second possibility revolves around the plummeting agricultural prices from their unsustainable 1919–20 highs (again, a result of World War I). Western farming states entered upon a period of slowing activity; and slow activity translates into low demand for coinage from the mints. (Nineteen twenty-two is seen as the low point in this activity when absolutely no regular issue Half Dollars were produced in this country.)

FINEST GRADED 1920-D HALF DOLLAR



485 1920-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Outstanding! The one and only Mint State 66 graded by PCGS, and a coin displaying gorgeous yellow-and-gold toning. The strike is similarly outstanding, with full skirt lines down Liberty's leading leg. With popularity of Half Dollars from the teens and twenties increasing in recent years, a coin with this specimen's originality and appearance is sure to be appreciated by tomorrow's collecting fraternity.

FINEST GRADED 1920-S HALF DOLLAR



486 1920-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Another utterly incredible mint-marked Half Dollar from 1920. Similar overall to the 1920-D, this 1920-S exhibits full, superb silvery blue luster with just a whisper of natural toning. View the coin under magnification. View it with a discriminating eye. And you will find as we did that it is out-and-out exquisite!

In keeping with the uncommon rarity of the pieces in this set of Walking Liberty Halves, the present 1920-S is *the finest example graded by PCGS, with none higher*. Surely such an honor requires a very strong commitment.



484 1920. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Wisps of light toning combine with silvery white mint luster to give a distinctive appearance. Such freshness is seldom found nowadays, and we encourage active bidding to snare it for your collection.

Half Dollars

DESIRABLE 1921 MINT STATE 65



487 1921. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Desirable in all respects. The surfaces are highly presentable and feature silvery white luster beneath a faint haze of toning, little in the way of contact marks (and these microscopic), a first rate strike and rims, and mint-fresh original appearance. Indeed, the luster is more appropriate for a Walking Liberty Half Dollar from the 1940s rather than one dated 1921. (This date rarely comes with full-blown luster, unlike dates in the forties.)

In all, PCGS has graded only 12 examples Mint State 65. The service reports none higher.

Coins that come from old-time collections, such as this 1921 Half Dollar, often get a light, natural haze on them. Rather than being detrimental to a coin, this haze speaks volumes to professional numismatists. In today's slang, such pieces are "fresh." By that we mean they have not been churning around in the numismatic marketplace for years; they have not been cleaned or retoned or artfully enhanced in any way, shape or form. In a word, they are beautiful. One needs only compare them with what is usually found at large shows and the difference, their "freshness," is at once obvious and refreshing.

KEY DATE 1921-D HALF DOLLAR



488 1921-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. One of the key dates in the set of Walking Liberty Half Dollars, and a coin in superb condition. From obverse to reverse everything is satisfying and original. The surfaces glow; the color, natural golden-brown toned; the strike, outstanding; the appearance, par excellence! Note especially how free the fields are from the usual marks and hairlines. And note also that PCGS, which invariably grades key date coins conservatively, has put this piece near the upper end of its grade classification for those seeking only the finest specimens.

When it comes to rarity, 1921-D was rare the day the last piece was struck. Only 208,000 were struck that year, and close to 99.9% reached circulation (there being few collectors in the 1920s). Of those which survive in true Uncirculated condition, virtually all show some signs of mishandling, such as heavy marks or cleaning. This Mint State 65, and only 11 others in its grade, are all that have been considered worthy by PCGS. Moreover, PCGS hasn't graded any higher since beginning operations more than 7 years ago (1986)! What does that say for the rarity of 1921-D?

SEMI-PROOFLIKE 1921-S HALF DOLLAR



489 1921-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Fresh and well-balanced, with surfaces as bright as any seen. The fields exhibit moderate reflectivity, suggesting that the coin was either (1) a very early piece struck from new dies, or (2) the dies and planchet were handled with special care by the mint workmen.

Among Walking Liberty Halves, 1921-S has long been noted as the key date. In all grades, even when slightly circulated, it is elusive. Many is the time that a collector will wait for years and years before finally finding just the right piece for his set. Therefore, to help you decide whether this 1921-S is the right piece, we will give you its current PCGS population in Mint State 65: 5 graded; none higher.

Why were so few 1921 coins made? After all, Half Dollar mintage figures had been humming along nicely in the millions during 1917–20. Suddenly, 1921 arrives and mintage nose-dives. It seems the main cause of this decline was a short, sharp business depression in late-1920, early-1921. Those millions of Half Dollars struck earlier had been helping to fuel a wartime business boom. When business is good, demand for money grows; when business is poor, demand slackens off. Therefore, only 548,000 1921-S Half Dollars were made as the economy tanked.

On top of the low mintage, people at the time were too dirt poor to squirrel any away for future appreciation. In fact, the only folks who "appreciated" coins in the 1920s were a few dyed-in-the-wool collectors. Coin hoarders and investors had not yet been heard from. There is now no question that business downturns and financial panics contribute to small mintage figures. Evidence of this can be seen in 1877, 1890–2 (gold panic), 1921, and 1931–3. Each of these periods saw a decline in coinage due to the financial situation. 1921-S is justly famous among Walking Liberty Halves.

HIGH GRADE 1923-S HALF DOLLAR



490 1923-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Almost never found in Gem condition, and therefore especially worth bidding on; 1923-S is often considered a neglected step-sister to 1921-P,D, and S. It shouldn't be, for it is a very scarce issue in its own right, with mintage not much higher than those of 1921. Also, any that survive in Uncirculated condition almost invariably come weakly struck or have uninspiring luster. That is not the case here. No indeed, this 1923-S is a top notch example, with a total of 12 graded in Mint State 65, and 2 higher.

Half Dollars



491 1927-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Light to medium toning that deepens as it nears the rims, with the obverse mostly bright in the center. The strike is exceptionally bold for 1927-S. Liberty's head is nearly full, as is the hand, while the eagle shows above-average feathers on the leg and breast. In higher grade, 1927-S is sometimes underrated by collectors whose attention is focused on the key dates of 1919-P,D,S and 1921-P,D,S. In Mint State 65, for instance, the Professional Coin Grading Service has seen only 13, with none higher.



495 1933-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A coin featuring sinfully beautiful silvery white mint luster on both sides! The luster is so copious, so bright, that it seems to splash over into the surrounding plastic holder. And not to be lost in this wealth of mint brilliance is a strike second to none on 1933-S Half Dollars. This date typically comes well struck and that is the case here. Liberty has a full thumb, shows full head detail and skirt lines and sandal. The eagle, too, is "all there." As of this writing PCGS lists 19 examples graded Mint State 66, with 4 higher.



492 1928-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A superb specimen, lustrous, well struck, and displaying light, even toning. Rims are blemish-free, while the fields and devices are far above average for the date and grade. To date, PCGS reports 27 graded with 3 higher.



496 1934. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Incredibly beautiful surfaces that have begun to tone silvery gold with nuances of blue. They are, for all intents and purposes, *perfect*. So also is the strike perfect. Were this a Proof of the 1930s or 1940s it could not be more resplendent.



493 1929-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Beautiful pastel toning on obverse in shades of lilac and pink, with a thin band of deeper golden brown hugging the rim. The reverse has toning that is more silvery, and also includes a band of golden yellow to one side. Nothing further need be said about the grade since the Mint State 66 tag says it all: *superb!*

Only 6 have been graded by PCGS, with (make a note)—none higher.



497 1934-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Light natural gold toning with a blue sheen to it especially prevalent at the rims. Fields and devices fully meet the standards for this grade. Bear in mind that 1934-D, unlike 1934 from Philadelphia Mint, comes weakly struck as a rule. That offered here is *fully struck* and so rates a premium bid. The PCGS census for 1934-D includes 7 in Mint State 66 and 2 higher.



494 1929-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Average strike in centers; superior luster, rims, and absence of marks. Not too many Gem Uncirculated 1929-S Half Dollars survive to meet the demand from growing ranks of Walking Liberty Half Dollar collectors. We feel certain that this extensive run of high quality early date pieces will go down in the record books. We expect to see future collectors refer back to this sale when evaluating their purchases.



498 1934-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Dazzling white brilliance accompanies a sharp strike, no field impairment, and mark-free rims. Anyone who sees this piece will immediately find a place for it in his collection, so we recommend a strong bid to assure it its due.

Half Dollars



499 1935. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Not a date one finds above Mint State 65. As a point for observation, 1935 is nearly twice as scarce as 1936, grade for grade.

503 1936-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Pastel colored toning atop superb surfaces. The strike, as it should be, is completely, utterly, top notch. Only 34 of these have been graded, with 1 higher.



500 1935-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Slight rounding on the head. Pristine white mint luster complemented by a rim with golden brown toning.

504 1937-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Intense silvery blue luster with just a blush of toning. Don't bid too low! (A total of 43 graded with 1 higher.)



501 1936. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Light toning; utterly magnificent strike, luster, and appearance. A total of 28 Mint State 67 examples have been graded; none higher.

505 1937-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Silvery blue sheen makes this a first rate Walking Liberty Half dollar. A light band of brownish gold toning enhances the sense of originality.



502 1936-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Silvery blue radiance with just a hint of natural golden brown toning on both sides. Dignified looking, blemish-free, a gorgeous specimen.

506 1938. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Luster than seems to explode from the coin it is so bright and original.

FANTASTIC 1938-D MINT STATE 67



507 1938-D. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Magnificent toning in shades of pastel blue, silver, pink-lilac, and reds of various hues. The surfaces carry over the magnificence by being glowing and incredibly fresh appearing. No marks here! No hairlines or blemishes, but instead crisp mint originality and uniform splendor.

PCGS has graded only 2 Mint State 67 examples of the 1938-D Walking Liberty, with none higher. In other words, the coin offered is tied for finest graded by America's premier grading service. It may well be the Finest Known 1938-D.

(A famous photograph exists showing Denver Mint employees posing for the camera behind bags of 1938-D Half Dollars stacked on a wheeled dolly awaiting removal to the bank! Wouldn't it have been a treat to buy one of those bags at face value!)



508 1939. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Bright and "flashy," with vestiges of natural toning over unquestionably superb surfaces.



509 1939-S. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full-blown luster having a blue-white sheen to it. In the slang of the trade, this one rolls in "hard white" luster. And well it should! Only 10 Mint State 67 grades have been awarded to 1939-S Half Dollars and this specimen must certainly be tops!



510 1940. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Beautiful pastel toning, both sides. Available in lesser grades but almost impossible to come by in this condition.



511 1941. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Inordinantly beautiful silvery blue to snowy white color. Virtually unimprovable.



512 1941-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full brilliance without toning to hide the blazing mint luster. The date 1941-S is elusive in Mint State condition and made even more difficult by most specimens being poorly struck in the centers. PCGS has graded only 22 Mint State 66 coins. There are none higher.



513 1942. PCGS graded Mint State 67. A real stand-out among Walking Liberties. Fresh, original, silvery blue color and no imperfections.

Half Dollars

FINEST GRADED 1942-D HALF DOLLAR



514 1942-D. PCGS graded Mint State 68. *The only example graded.* Unmatched by any other 1942-D in existence. Luster that glows with an unearthly sheen as brilliant and silvery blue as a crystal clear night with a full moon! To date PCGS has graded a grand total of 9 Mint State 68 Walking Liberty Half Dollars. Eight of these are Philadelphia Mint specimens. This is the only example from a branch mint. And it most assuredly ranks as the Finest Known of its date.



515 1943. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Well struck and superb, with first rate strike and scintillating mint frost.



516 1943-D. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Delicate gold and pastel blue toning atop outstanding surfaces. The grading service shows an aggregate 20 specimens graded in Mint State 67. There is not a single specimen higher.

LOW POPULATION 1943-S MINT STATE 67



517 1943-S. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Besides having magnificent pearly white luster and blemish-free fields, a coin that boasts a very sharp strike unlike the majority of 1943-S Half Dollars. Bidders may want to circle this notation in their catalog that only 9 examples are reported in Mint State 67 condition, with none higher.



518 1944-D. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Indisputably a superb Walking Liberty Half Dollar! Fields are radiant; the strike, as bold as any seen on a Proof; and the PCGS population a very low 11 graded with *none higher*.



519 1944-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full white luster; no toning. Much scarcer in high grade than other dates from the forties as its PCGS population attests to: 24 graded with *none higher*.



520 1945. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Dazzling mint brilliance.



521 1945-D. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Similar lack of marks and glistening mint bloom to the Philadelphia Mint MS67 examples offered, but much scarcer in having only 13 graded with *none higher*.



522 1945-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Light golden toning atop spectacularly fresh mint luster. A total of 44 graded with *none higher*.

Those who have a penchant for knock-out Walking Liberty Half Dollars will want to view the run of dates offered here. There is undoubtedly something for everyone!

Half Dollars



523 1946-D. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Light natural toning.



529 1920. NGC graded Mint State 65. Another superb, mint-fresh and lightly toned specimen. The fields are free from bagging and there are only a few stray marks visible on the devices. A gem!



524 1947. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A blush of gold toning to capture your attention.

END OF SPECIAL HALF DOLLARS

525 1916-S. About Uncirculated 55.



526 1918. NGC graded Mint State 65. Fully brilliant surfaces seem to gleam with a cool, silvery white radiance on this well made, well preserved Walking Liberty Half Dollar. The fields are pristine and hairlines free, as well as being flashy. Buy this for your set and you will never need an upgrade.

527 1918-D. About Uncirculated 55.

SHARP UNCIRCULATED 1921-D HALF DOLLAR



531 1921-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. On the high end of its grade classification. An out-and-out *gorgeous* coin, well struck, brilliant, a joy to behold. In terms of overall mint freshness, this 1921-D outshines the preponderance of examples offered. In this sale we have several 1921-D Half Dollars from which to choose, so the present coin should satisfy the needs of even the fussiest collector!

SPARKLING 1919-S HALF DOLLAR



528 1919-S. Mint State 64. With many of the qualities found on much higher grade Walking Liberty Halves, such as extremely bold rims and devices; smooth, problem-free fields, complete skirt lines, head detail, and a sharp eagle. The fields, glowing with original mint bloom, have taken on light toning that is evenly balanced for aesthetic appeal.



There are several explanations possible as to why the 1919-D and -S Half Dollars are so scarce. Two of these bear mentioning: First, mintage had reached unprecedented highs during the prosperous wartime years of 1917–8. As an inevitable aftermath few new coins were required in 1919 out West, since there was a superabundance of war coinage still circulating. A second possibility revolves around the plummeting agricultural prices from their unsustainable 1919–20 highs (again, a result of World War I). Western farming states entered upon a period of slowing activity; and slow activity translates into low demand for coinage from the mints. That may also explain why there were no 1922 Halves and why 1921 issues are also rare.

532 1921-D. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Choice quality surfaces with natural toning, somewhat mottled, on both sides. The strike is above average for this date, one of the keys to the set. Only 208,000 minted and most saw heavy use.

533 1927-S. Mint State 60+. Light surface abrasion in fields and figure of Liberty are completely insignificant to the coin's pleasant aspect. Luster is bright white while the centers, unlike 90% of specimens of this date, are bold.

There were very few coin collectors in America in the 1920s, this being a time of business growth and frugal spending patterns. Consequently, there were few 1927-S Half Dollars saved out from circulation by farsighted numismatists. Full, unqualified Mint State examples are few and far between.

Half Dollars

534 Three lustrous pieces from the San Francisco Mint: 1929-S, 1933-S, and 1934-S. About Uncirculated 55 to Mint State 60. Lot of 3 coins.

535 1938-D. Mint State 63. Key date of the 1930s with mintage of only 491,600 made. Choice, lustrous examples in the class in which this one resides are surely worth a strong bid.

MAGNIFICENT 1939 PROOF 68



536 1939. PCGS graded Proof 68. *Superb!* Among the finest seen of this date and a spectacular example! Fields are naturally toned from the cellophane sleeve in which it was shipped from the mint. In all the years since it was struck nothing untoward has occurred to render it less than "as struck." We expect to see spirited bidding when once it is learned that only 6 have been so graded by PCGS, with *none higher*.



537 1939. NGC graded Proof 67. A superb, original-toned specimen displaying typical "cellophane" haze from the plastic sleeve in which it was shipped from the mint (and probably in which it was kept until being submitted for grading).

LOW POPULATION 1940 PROOF 68



538 1940. PCGS graded Proof 68. *Superb!* Another naturally toned, superbly original Walking Liberty Proof that comes directly from its cellophane sleeve. The grading service graded it right on the money. It is very close to absolute perfection. To date there are 10 listed in the population statistics of PCGS, with *none higher*.

539 1940. PCGS graded Proof 66. Full blazing mint brilliance.



540 1941. NGC graded Proof 68. *Superb!* In keeping with the conservatism of the grading service, this Proof 68 fully warrants its outstanding grade! Light pastel toning adheres to essentially perfect mirror surfaces, with Liberty and the eagle razor-sharp and glistening with silvery reflection. Only 15,000 Proofs of 1941 were issued; the grading services have graded between them 8 Proof 68 examples. There are none higher.

541 1941. PCGS graded Proof 66. Superb, deep mirror fields that are lightly toned and free from demeaning hairlines. The strike is (as it should be on a Proof) exceedingly bold.



542 1942. NGC graded Proof 68. *Superb!* The last in this quartet of superlative Proof 68 Walking Liberties, and a first-class coin that should be viewed by all. View it, then come to the sale with your bid prepared. (Only 2 graded by NGC; 8 by PCGS. None higher.)

543 1942. PCGS graded Proof 66. Delicately toned. Readily affordable now that the market has stabilized at a reasonable level after its correction of 1989-91.

544 1944-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. "Hard white" luster. Above-average strike in centers.

End of Session One

SESSION TWO
Monday Evening, July 26, 1993
Promptly at 6:00 P.M.
Lots 545-1070

Bust Dollars



545 1795. Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Darkly toned, although quite natural in appearance. Minor central adjustment marks on the obverse, with a few others near the date. An excellent type coin.

TIED FOR THE FINEST MINT STATE 1795 DRAPED BUST DOLLAR



Lot 546

See Cover



See Color Plate 1

546 1795. Draped Bust, Small Eagle reverse. Bolender-15. Rarity-2. Variety with the obverse portrait well centered. NGC graded Mint State 65. *Newly discovered specimen.* A lovely, full white Gem Brilliant Uncirculated specimen that traces to the Philadelphia area and has become only the fifth to receive a Mint State 65 grade. As such, it ranks in a tie for finest graded and, all things considered, may hold title to Finest Known. Because of its marvelous frosty white splendor, it could easily be the handsomest of the group.

Every design element on obverse and reverse is boldly struck. Liberty's curling, cascading hair shows pristine frosty white definition. The drapery that encompasses her lower bust is itself well raised from the surrounding surface, including full separation between the folds. For their part, the stars could not be sharper, and compare favorably to the finest seen regardless of date. On the reverse, close examination of the eagle reveals sparkling, resplendently bold detail, including all breast and neck feathers, those of the wings, and virtually all in the right or leading leg. Comparable in quality is the wreath which shows the almost-microscopic leaf veins to excellent effect.

As we stated above, the surfaces are frosty and bright. This state of preservation can best be described by using a recognized phrase in numismatics: "hard white luster." For, indeed, it is so bright, so dazzling and lustrous, that its flashiness is hard on the eyes when the coin is viewed under strong lighting. Do not fail to miss the immaculate cheek possessed by Liberty. It is definitely an understatement to say that such a coin more than meets the grade!

Designs for the 1795–97 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Silver Dollar, only the second design employed by the new American government for circulation coinage, were by Robert Scot and John Eckstein. The two men used designs of an early artist and portrait painter, Gilbert Stuart. (Collectors may recognize Stuart from his well-known paintings of George Washington that hung in every elementary schoolroom in the land in years gone by.)

Curiously, the new design represented the fulfillment of a dream for the new Mint Director, Henry William DeSaussure. On his accession, he had named as one of his ambitions to improve the design of all denominations in circulation, particularly of silver coins. To this purpose he engaged the famed portrait artist Gilbert Stuart a drawing of Mrs. William Bingham as Miss Liberty. John Eckstein, a local artist, translated this into models for Robert Scot, who, in turn, engraved the dies. Eckstein received \$30 for his troubles.

According to the Breen encyclopedia (p. 425), use of olive and palm branches in the reverse probably represents a bow to DeSaussure's Southern origins, since these were typical Southern trees, not found in the cold Atlantic and New England states.

Two pairs of obverse dies were completed, one with the obverse device punch too far to the left and crowded against the stars; the other has Liberty normally centered but with slivers from central areas in the hair that had probably fallen out of the die during initial hardening. Some 42,728 coins were struck from these two pairs of dies during the last two weeks of October 1795. The few surviving Mint State 1795 Small Eagles "have become the object of intense competition among type collectors," according to the same author.

As we alluded to in an earlier part of this description, only 5 Mint State 65 1795 Small Eagle Dollars have been graded. (There are under two dozen Mint States in all, mostly low-end) Five specimens, all from NGC. One or two highly prooflike specimens have also been seen in recent years, though because these tend to show marks they either are in lower grades or have not been sent in for grading at all. Collectors who aspire to assemble a set of early American Silver Dollars will want to make a note of this outstanding specimen. It deserves a world class bid since it is without a doubt a World Class specimen!

THE NEWCOMER, COL. GREEN, MACALLISTER 1799 SILVER DOLLAR



See Color Plate 1

547 1799. Bolender-12b. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 65. And conservatively graded, we might add. This handsome coin traces back to our Heifetz Sale in the autumn of 1989. There we described it as having surfaces and strike that are original and bold: "Liberty's bust has a rich frostiness about it which literally provides a cameo look. Acting as a backdrop to her lustrous white portrait is resplendent gold, lavender, and blue toning..." From such expressions not much can be added. As we said before, we have wracked our brains in trying to recall another Heraldic Eagle 1799 as lovely as this one. Nearly two decades ago we sold the extensive Bust Dollar collection of Alfred Ostheimer, yet none of the coins from his set could compare to the present 1799. Maybe an equal exists (NGC having graded 3 Mint State 65's so far), but we haven't seen it. PCGS has graded a single coin in Mint State 66, with none graded in Mint State 65 by that service. We doubt that any of the others could match the superb color and bold strike seen here.

In 1799, some 11 obverse and 17 reverse dies were combined to produce 23 varieties. Bolender 12 is noted for its lack of berries in the reverse branch. Robert Scot engraved the obverse after a design by Gilbert Stuart; he engraved the reverse after the Great Seal of the United States. He seems to have accidentally transposed the arrows and olive branch when he did this, however, resulting in a heraldic boo-boo. Fortunately, so few of us understand heraldry in the late-20th Century that it matters not.

Previously from May 1991 auction, Lot 701, earlier our Jascha Heifetz Sale, October 1989, Lot 3817. Prior to that ex Newcomer, Col. Green and MacAllister



548 1799. Bolender-17a. Rarity-4. Mint State 60. Toned. A select coin for the grade, the fields retain ample luster and the strike is full and bold. All is toned a golden hue, with russet highlights on the obverse, brighter on the reverse. Rarely does the collector encounter a coin of this era in Mint State. An excellent coin to examine carefully, for rarely is a Bust Dollar encountered with such abundant luster.

Later die state with the crack mentioned in the Bolender reference.



549 1800. B-17. Extremely Fine 45. Antique silver toning and well struck.



550 1802. Bolender-6. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Deeply toned on the left obverse, lighter on the right. Well struck and centered.

THE FAMOUS 1804 "DEXTER" SILVER DOLLAR



Lot 551

See Cover



See Color Plate 1

551 1804. Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle reverse. Class I, of which *8 specimens are known*. PCGS graded Proof 64. The famed Dexter—Bareford specimen. Attractively toned in shades of deep purple-blue iridescence. Reportedly, this is the *Second Finest Extant*, after the Proof 65 specimen housed in the King of Siam set (also a Class I specimen).

From the same obverse head punch as the Proof Restrike of 1803 with missing curl tip. LIBERTY and stars are also as on the 1803 obverse, however the Y nearly touches the 8th star. Stars lack radials. The 4 in date is of the style found on various 1834 coins, and on no earlier types: top of upright flat, plain crossbar without crosslet; right serif of foot nearly as long as crossbar. Borders of beads surrounded by a raised flat rim, similar to 1801, 1802, and 1803 Proof Restrikes and unlike regular issue Bust Dollars from the opening years of the 19th century. Diagnostic die crack through tops of LIBERT.

The reverse dies are slightly smaller than the finished coin so that a close collar could be used, but the piece was struck on a planchet of normal weight, approximately 416 grains.

Questions about the origin of the 15 known 1804 Silver Dollars were finally put to rest in the early 1960s when numismatic researchers Eric P. Newman and Kenneth E. Bressett published their well-documented *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*. (All advanced collectors are encouraged to procure a copy for its fascinating, detective-story account). Until publication of this work, official information was all collectors had to go by; and it was meager, to say the least. Much that mint officials said had only helped obscure the facts. For example, an affidavit, written on February 10, 1887, by A. Louden Snowden, former Chief Coiner and Superintendent of the Mint attested (with forked-tongue, it turns out):

...I have a very full and thorough knowledge of the coins preserved by said Mint and now forming what is termed the 'Mint Cabinet of Coins,' among which is a certain Silver Dollar of the year 1804 COINED IN THAT YEAR, which Silver Dollar has been in the possession of the authorities of said Mint for more than Forty-five years.

It is now known that the 1804 Silver Dollars were *not* struck in 1804, as stated by the Superintendent. At least four of the Class I specimens were struck between November 1834 and early 1835 for inclusion in presentation sets of which the King of Siam is the sole survivor. Others were possibly made for similar diplomatic purposes, or, possibly, for exchange with collectors. Such exchanges had been winked at by Mint officials in years gone by.

On November 11, 1834 the State Department ordered two cased sets of "specimens of each kind [of domestic coin] now in use, whether of gold, silver, or copper," for diplomatic presentation to the King of Siam and the Sultan of Muscat, plus two additional sets. These latter sets were intended for the Emperor of Cochin-China and the Mikado of Japan. However, the courier who was to deliver them died of dysentery in Macao before he met with their designated recipients. The sets were returned to the Mint. The Dexter Specimen 1804 may quite possibly trace to one of these undelivered sets.

As neither Dollars nor Eagles had been coined since 1804, either Dr. Samuel Moore, the Mint Director, or someone in the State Department ordered that this fictitious date appear on these denominations! Of the two prepared sets, only the King of Siam set is known today. Dies for the 1804 Silver Dollar remained in the custody of the Coiner, Adam Eckfeldt, and later his successor, Franklin Peale. The first disclosure of the existence of an 1804 Dollar was an illustration published in 1842 and it seems probable the first specimens, those described as Class I, were made around 1834.

The coin offered here is the number 5 Class I coin listed by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. A single Class II 1804 is housed in the Smithsonian Institution. Called for want of a better term the "First Restrike" it has plain edge and is overstruck on a Swiss shooting taler. A third class of 1804 Dollars, Class III, were probably struck in 1858 to 1860 from the same obverse die as the Class I and II specimens but using a newly fabricated reverse. Breen postulates that the original reverse die had become rusted, broken, discarded, or destroyed, thus necessitating creating a replacement.

Research has uncovered that employees of the mint clandestinely sold restrikes of the 1804 dollar in 1858. Possibly these consisted of Class III's exclusively. At least 5 impressions were made, all having plain edges. Beginning in 1859 the same dies, using normal Silver Dollar blanks somehow obtained from the Coiner's Department, were struck with lettering on the edges of the finished coins. Today at least seven of these latter are known, Proofs or impaired Proofs, all with varying amounts of blundering on edge letters, some with traces of die chatter or doubling on parts of the reverse, and all with central weakness. Therefore, the Class I specimens struck in 1834 show superior workmanship and are more highly prized.

The present Dexter-Bareford Class I offered is an outstanding specimen, simply outstanding! When it sold to James Vila Dexter in 1885 it was described as "superb extremely fine" condition in the terminology of the day. This is a bit misleading since the coin is genuinely a very choice Proof by today's more precise standards, and, as noted back in 1885, it is possibly the Finest Known. Only the Proof 65 specimen graded by PCGS (part of the King of Siam set) has received a higher grade from a third party grading service. There are those who will argue—and quite logically—the Dexter piece is the sharper of the two. We will leave that judgment to prospective bidders.

The historic significance of an 1804 Silver Dollar cannot be stated often enough. Its value has always been immense in relation to whatever market conditions prevailed at the time of its offering. Whenever an 1804 has appeared at auction, it has almost always set new records for the highest price paid for a single coin. In light of this, we would not be surprised if this were to set a record and become the first United States Silver Dollar to realize a million dollars at public auction.

No description of the Dexter specimen would be complete without mentioning the tiny "D" Mr. Dexter had impressed into the second cloud from the right. This was first noticed by Bareford. Bareford found that the initial did not appear in Chapman's 1885 sale, hence it had been added later, no doubt by James V. Dexter. The adding of an initial, or a number, was common practice in fine collections of the day, and is today found primarily on ancient coins. Dexter's small "D" seems to have followed this tradition, and was his way of showing pride of ownership.

The provenance of the 1804 Dexter-Bareford specimen includes: Adolph Weyl 10/13/1884:159 (Berlin), S. H. & H. Chapman, James Vila Dexter, Roland G. Parvin, H. G. Brown, William Forrester Dunham, Charles M. Williams, Harold Bareford:424, \$280,000, RARCOA, Leon Hendrickson and George Weingart, Auction '89, RARCOA session:247, \$990,000, American Rare Coin Fund; by private treaty for an undisclosed amount to its current owner.

Seated Liberty Dollars

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1840 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR



552 1840. NGC graded Proof 66. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr sale by Stack's, this Gem Proof example is one of only 5 Proofs listed by Breen. It was described as "medium silver gray on both sides, reverse toned in iridescent purple. Both surfaces fully brilliant save for inside R and final A in reverse legend. Full rims and denticles. All stars sharply struck. Liberty's hair slightly soft. Full feathers and talon details. Struck from the original reverse die, with two "defects" on the right descender of final A in the reverse legend and third vertical shield strike preching to third horizontal one. Same die used for the proof 1841, 1843, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, and 1850 Dollars in the Starr Collection (Breen's reverse 'B-1' appears to be imaginary). Date numerals from a three digit logotype. Extremely rare: Breen listed only five Proof specimens, this being his number 2. Missing from the Norweb and French sales, not represented in the Eliasberg Collection. Finer than Carter:246."

Graded in the Starr sale Choice Brilliant Proof, nearly Gem, it has since come back from NGC as the finest example graded. Other graded include (NGC/PCGS combined): Proof 61, 1; Proof 63, 2.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 580; earlier ex: Virgil M. Brand Collection; purchased privately from Q. David Bowers on May 5, 1967 by Starr

VERY RARE 1841 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR



See Color Plate 1

553 1841. NGC graded Proof 63. Possibly the finest of the seven Proofs known. Deep gray and steel-blue toning with lavender in the center reverse. Devices are nicely frosted; fields, highly reflective. The strike is needle-sharp and comparable to Proofs struck in the 1890s or later. This is the only example graded by either grading service.

Only seven Proof 1841 Seated Dollars have been traced, one of which is impaired and another of which is permanently locked away in the Smithsonian Institution. All early Proof coins are rare since they were only given to special recipients and none made for the collecting public before 1858. A typical mintage would be 10 to 20 pieces. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1989* traces seven as follows:

(1) Smithsonian Institution, ex Mint? (2) Haseltine Type Table sale, R. Coulton Davis, Davis-Graves:1338. (3) Newcomer, Boyd, WGC:128, probably reappearing as Golding:232. (4) Brand estate, "J. H. South":803. (5) Col. Green, from a broken set. (6) J. C. Morganthau 3/18/40, Philadelphia Estate. (7) Amon Carter Sr. & Jr., slightly impaired. "Those in 1962 N.Y. Metropolitan:1624 and N.Y. state specialist set are believed to be reappearances of pieces already mentioned."

Ex Floyd Starr sale

554 1844. About Uncirculated 50. A bit of luster in the protected areas and featuring smoke to gray toning with areas having a blue sheen. Low mintage of 20,000.

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1847 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR



555 1847. NGC graded Proof 65. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection by Stack's, a splendid Gem Proof described as "deep gray, with pale golden brown and iridescent blue toning. Both sides fully brilliant. All stars sharp. Fields near devices 'watery.' Sharply struck everywhere save for leading edge of right wing. Partial wire rim obverse from 8 to 3 o'clock. Struck from the original Proof reverse, with 'defects' on final A. Die line on reverse from base of first E to wing edge, thence to neck above shield tip. This feature lapped, visible in the fields as a line, on devices as a 'break' (lowest points of the die). Date from a four digit logotype. **Extremely rare:** Breen listed nine specimens, this being his number 7. Missing in Proof from the French, Norweb, and both Garrett sales. One is permanently impounded in the National Numismatic Collection, one is in the Eliasberg Collection... This specimen is nicer than Carter:255."

Having been submitted to NGC, the coin grades Proof 65 and is the *finest example graded*, with others in the following categories (NGC/PCGS combined): Proof 62, 2; Proof 63, 2, Proof 64, 10. May include duplicate submittals or "crossovers."

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, earlier from Wayte Raymond's August 16, 1938 sale, Lot 132

VERY RARE 1851 RESTRIKE SEATED DOLLAR



557 1851. Restrike. PCGS graded Proof 63. Superbly toned a medium golden sunset around legends and devices, with ankle-deep reflectiveness in the fields. Superior to the specimen we sold in 1989 in our Heifetz Collection sale. That coin had extensive hairlining; this Proof 63, which is one grade sharper, has only the faintest hairlines present and most of these can be found in the right obverse field, but only with a glass. The strike is needle sharp, with a wire edge evident at the rim.

Researcher Walter Breen estimated the population of restrikes at 15 to 20, most probably all struck in 1858 or 1859. These are readily distinguished from the originals which have the date set much too high. The restrikes have the date positioned more centrally in the space below the rock on which Liberty sits. This specimen has satiny frosted devices which seem to float upon a glassy sea. Long known as a great rarity and only offered in conjunction with major collections, the current census for 1851 is 3 in Proof 63, with 3 higher.

THE "STARR" SPECIMEN 1856 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR



556 1850. Fine 12. A scarce issue with mintage of 7,500 and few offered for sale.



558 1856. NGC graded Proof 65. From the 1992 sale of the Floyd Starr collection by Stack's where it was described as "Iridescent gray, blue, rose, and purple toning. Both sides fully brilliant. Same striking quality as seen on the 1855 Proof [obverse stars soft on right, eagle's neck and leading edge of right wing soft]. Reverse marks in right field. Two digit date logotype. **Extremely rare:** Breen listed only 12 specimens, this being his number 4. Missing in Proof from the Norweb Collection. This piece is nicer than Garrett(1976):274 and is about equivalent to French:37, ex Carter:265."

Now graded Proof 65 by NGC, it is *finest graded 1856 Seated Dollar* with others (NGC/PCGS combined) as follows: Proof 60, 1; Proof 61, 2; Proof 62, 4, Proof 63, 1, and Proof 64, 5. These may include duplication or "crossovers."

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 600, earlier from J. C. Morganthau's October 5, 1939 sale, Lot 175

Seated Liberty Dollars



559 1859-S. **Extremely Fine 45.** May have been cleaned long ago but the surfaces have since toned back to a more typical silver-gray "old silver" color. A mere 20,000 1859-S Seated Dollars were coined, and it has been our experience that survivors come well worn as a rule. A sharp Extremely Fine like this should get noticed.

GEM TONED PROOF 1862 SEATED DOLLAR



See Color Plate 1

560 1862. **NGC graded Proof 65.** An extremely elusive date amongst Seated Dollars, and in this condition, with these immaculate fields, a coin that should be viewed by all. In many ways it outshines many Proof 66 or better examples we have seen. The fields are covered in original gold, greenish-gold, and light gray toning, while beneath these colors can be found great mirror depth without the usual assortment of hairlines. Indeed, it is a superb representative of its type and grade. Currently, the NGC report lists 6 Proof 65 examples and 1 higher (this out of an original mintage in Proof of 550).

THE FINEST KNOWN 1869 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR



561 1869. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Incredible lavender, steel, and blue toning with a small circle of frosty white towards the bottom of Liberty's figure. All devices are richly frosted. As such they provide the coin its intense cameo relief. The relief is made even more beautiful by the aforementioned toning, which is harmoniously balanced on either side, lighter towards the centers and deepening outwards.

Clearly, this Proof Seated Dollar traces back to one of the 100 or so original Proofs sets of 1858 to 1916 that came to market in 1990–2. In those sets were some of the freshest, handsomest, downright sexiest Proof Seated and Barber coinage seen in many decades. And this 1869 is right up there with the finest graded and finest known. To date, it is the sole Proof 67 of its date in the grading census (none higher) and might easily be classed among the top known Proof Seated Dollars regardless of date.

Seated Liberty Dollars

COLORFULLY TONED 1871 PROOF 65



562 1871. PCGS graded Proof 65. With a wide range of toning hues in the all-natural toning. Indeed, both sides of this well preserved specimen exhibit gorgeous original color. The obverse has shades of gold and red, lavender and blue that deepens as it approaches the edge of the coin. This left the center light and satiny and allows Liberty to jump out at the viewer as though in high relief. Such a remarkable coin deserves a top price realized.

In all there were 950 Proofs of 1871 issued. PCGS has graded a grand total of 9 in Proof 65, with—circle this—*none higher*.

CHOICE CAMEO PROOF 1873 SEATED DOLLAR



564 1873. NGC graded Proof 64. Last year of the Seated Dollar series and a vividly bold cameo Proof it is! Liberty and the eagle are both covered in satin frost. Both seem to rise above the mirror field in extreme relief. As to the field, it is smooth, sleek, and "watery"—precisely the sort of mirror finish found on mint-original Proofs and no others. The mint struck 600 Proofs of 1873, with survivors tending to come hairlined or hazy. That places the present coin well ahead of what is usually offered.

STUNNING CAMEO 1872 PROOF



563 1872. NGC graded Proof 65. Snowy white devices of Liberty and eagle provide a stunning contrast to the deeply mirrored (and therefore darker-appearing) fields. All stars and all of Liberty's intricate gown folds show in razor-sharpness, and the eagle is, quite simply, so sharp a person could cut himself upon its needle-sharp claws and knife-edge feathers. Surfaces are lightly toned, with gold turning to blue as it approaches the rim on both sides.

Proof coinage in 1872 amounted to 950 pieces. These were sold at a time when there were few adequate means for storing delicate coins like Proofs. As a consequence, most Proofs from the 19th century, and nearly all Seated Dollars, come today heavily hairlined. Not so here. The present 1872 is a marvel to behold. Bidders should award it a generous bid.

Trade Dollars

HIGH GRADE 1875-S, S OVER CC TRADE DOLLAR



565 1875-S. S over CC mintmark. NGC graded Mint State 64. Well struck on all design details and lustrous. The figure of Liberty is particularly fresh and frosty, with the surface lightly toned (gold at the rims, silvery gray elsewhere). A scarce mintmark variant discovered about twenty years ago. Few have surfaced since discovery, and Mint State examples are very scarce. Only 2 examples graded in Mint State 64, with *none higher*.



566 1877. NGC graded Mint State 64. Well struck and lustrous for the grade, with indications of a higher grade. The surfaces toned in shades of gold, gray, and blue, with smooth "cartwheel" effect to the luster.

567 1877-S. Mint State 60. Lightly cleaned resulting in shiny high points. A popular, short-lived type.

Morgan Dollars

568 1878-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lightly toned, frosty throughout, and (the key to any high quality coin), very pleasing aesthetically.

569 1879. PCGS graded Proof 62. Dull surfaces toned gray. An early Morgan Silver Dollar Proof with mintage of 1,100.



570 1879-CC. Capped Mintmark variety. NGC graded Mint State 64. Light toning over extra frosty mint luster, with the cheek on Liberty unusually nice. The eagle, as well, is far above average and includes full feathers on chest and little in the way of signs of contact with other coins. A low mintage issue.

SUPERB PROOF 1881 MORGAN DOLLAR



571 1881. PCGS graded Proof 66. With deep gray toning on the obverse that turns into multihue gold, sunset, lavender, and blue on the reverse. The underlying surface is pristine and original, fresh as only Proofs from original Proof sets can be. The devices, which have a satin finish, seem to rest atop the watery mirror field. Anyone who has any experience with Morgan Silver Dollars will immediately recognize this as an unusual offering. The mint produced a mere 975 Proofs that year, and of those, only 7 Proof 66s have been graded by PCGS. Six others can be found higher.

Morgan Dollars

GLORIOUS MINT STATE 68 1881-S DOLLAR



572 1881-S. NGC graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* With fantastic eye appeal, this 1881-S seems to glow with a life all its own! The cheek is pristine and beautiful, while the strike could not be bolder. Wherever you go in the realm of numismatics, whatever you do, you should stop to look at a coin such as this even if it is not one your current list of coins to buy. For a Mint State 68 Silver Dollar is one of the most refreshing, all-out glorious experiences a connoisseur of coins could experience. For those who follow the population statistics, we can report that NGC and PCGS have graded 31 Mint State 68s between them, with 1 higher.



573 1881-S. Mint State 65. Prooflike. The prooflike field allows the frosted devices to rise off in seemingly cameo relief.

574 Group of Morgan Dollars: 1883, 1885, 1885-CC, 1885-S, 1890-CC, and 1903-O. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 64. Oddly enough, the circulated 1903-O is many times scarcer than one in Mint State grade. The majority of pieces that survive turned up in mint bags in the 1960s. Lot of 6 coins.

575 1883-S. Mint State 60. Golden toning at the rims; light silvery haze toning elsewhere and a full strike.

IMPORTANT 1884-S MORGAN DOLLAR



See Color Plate 1

576 1884-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. A verbal description of this acknowledged rarity is nearly impossible due to it being the quintessential Mint State 64 Morgan Silver Dollar. Toned in natural shades of "old silver" with pale gold and blue undertones, the strike is bold, the rims perfect, the cheek clean as a whistle (find another 1884-S with a cheek like this!), and the overall appearance is one of quiet elegance.

Morgan Silver Dollar collectors, when they first begin searching out this date for their set, immediately discover that 1884-S is, for some unexplained reason, nearly impossible to find in true Mint State condition. Regularly one finds approximately 90% luster with just the barest traces of friction on the high points of the cheek and hair and eagle's breast. Only one in a hundred meet the definition of Mint State 60; and far, far fewer ever turn up in uncontested Mint State 64 grade. The present coin is one of 7 graded Mint State 64 by the service, with only a single example higher.



577 1884-S. Mint State 60. Mottled toning. Slight dulling on some relief points, but lustrous, well struck, and scarce in higher grade.



578 1884-S. Mint State 60. Mottled toning and with dulling on some of the relief portions. Faint slide marks on cheek. Another example of this scarce date.

THE FINEST GRADED MINT STATE 1885 DOLLAR



579 1885. PCGS graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* Incredibly white luster that shines like sunlight on pure white snow! The fields and devices are pristine and flawless and characterized by full "cartwheel" effect when light strikes them. As is plainly evident from the picture, Liberty's cheek is equally flawless and immaculate. There are no marks or hairlines to mar its smooth contoured elegance and instead seeming acres and acres of satiny fresh frost.

Turning from the luster to the strike is like turning from an angel to a rainbow, for the strike, like the luster, is incomparably beautiful. Nowhere does one find the slightest bit of weakness; rather, the devices, from the highest waves of hair over the ear to the fluffy feathers on the eagle chest are needle-sharp, as sharp as any seen, even Proofs!

While 1885 is considered common in average states of Uncirculated, it gets scarcer and scarcer as one approaches the realm of absolute perfection. According to the latest statistics, *this is the sole Mint State 68 1885 Morgan Silver Dollar graded by either of the two main services*. There is nothing else comparable; nor would we expect there to be, so original is its state of preservation. Now, this coin is not a coin for everybody. It is reserved for the collector of top-end specimens who simply, absolutely, undeniably *must* own the finest quality. Expect to see a record price realized for a Mint State 68 issue from the 1880s.

Morgan Dollars

580 1885-S. Mint State 63. Light golden color. The toning arises from the coin having been stored in a craft envelope for many years. A very attractive specimen.

581 1886-S. Mint State 64. A scarcer issue from this Western facility and highly desirable with so much frosty mint luster. The devices are white and gleaming with a bit of natural golden brown toning having begun to form at the periphery. Liberty's cheek is noticeably cleaner than most and should present a splendid opportunity for the collector.



582 1887-O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Nicely struck in centers, which is not often the case with 1887-O, and exhibiting a clean, frosty cheek on Liberty.



583 1887-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Bright gold and rose pink toning on obverse.

584 1888-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A dusting of light golden color graces this superb Mint State example. The central regions on both sides (which often come weak) are boldly impressed.

585 1888-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Exceedingly brilliant mint bloom accords this 1888-O a place in the record books as a very superb example. Liberty's cheek is fresh and pristine, free of marks and covered in luster.

586 1888-S. Mint State 63. Above-average strike and minimal marks on the cheek combine to set the grade of this fully brilliant, moderately scarce coin.

ATTRACTIVE PROOFLIKE 1889-CC



587 1889-CC. Mint State 60+. Prooflike fields on both sides with contrasting lustrous devices. An excellent strike combined with little in the way of bag marks makes this an 1889-CC that rises above most others seen. As can be seen in the photograph, the hair over Liberty's ear is complete and the eagle's breast feathers show in microscopic detail. Only 350,000 1889-CC Morgans were minted. The great majority of specimens seen nowadays are heavily circulated.



588 1889-CC. Mint State 60+. Light surface hairlines, possibly from the coin having been wiped at some time in the distant past. Surfaces mostly brilliant with only faint toning having begun to form. The date 1889-CC is one of the keys to the set. Mintage came in at a meager 350,000 and the majority of specimens saw medium to extensive circulation. Only a few hundred Uncirculated pieces remain.

589 1890. NGC graded Mint State 64. Neutral gray toning on either side.



590 1890-S. Mint State 65. Outstanding, simply outstanding! In every way a Gem specimen, and a coin that boasts natural light toning with silky white luster on a cheek that exhibits no overt marks. If your set requires an 1890-S that you will never have to upgrade, then place your bid on the present specimen. It is certain to please.



591 1892. NGC graded Proof 64. Large striation or scratch across face of Liberty and slight weakening over the ear and on the eagle's breast. Nice color in shades of deep reddish brown to blue with the devices frosted. A scarce Proof issue having a mintage of 1,245 few of which remain choice. We recommend inspection before bidding.

Morgan Dollars



592 1893-CC. Mint State 63. Struck well on the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. More often than not these two central areas come weakly defined on 1893-CC. Furthermore, the luster is full and coruscating, and reflects light in true "cartwheel" fashion.

As a date, 1893-CC can be considered one of the semi-keys to the set. Mintage was small (677,000) and very few exist in full-fledged Mint State.

593 1894. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Frosty and well struck with limited bag marks on the face, only two of which are prominent. The mint struck slightly more than 110,000 1894 Morgan Silver Dollars. Mint State examples are seldom seen, let alone one with this abundance of silvery white mint bloom. We see by the latest PCGS census report that only 42 Mint State 64s have been graded thus far, with 15 higher, which is a small number compared to the number of collectors of Silver Dollars assembling high quality sets.

594 1894-S. Mint State 63. Sharp and attractive. A scarce issue in unsullied Mint State condition and one that bidders will like because of the frosty nature of its luster and the splendid original toning. The toning derives from an old craft envelope in which it came to us.

A VERY SPECIAL 1895 PROOF SILVER DOLLAR



See Color Plate 1

595 1895. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Right up there among the handsomest 1895 Morgan Dollar Proofs in existence. Those having a keen aesthetic sense will be able to see from the color photographs at the beginning of this catalog that this is a monumental 1895 Morgan Dollar offering. When the coin is viewed in person it is even more awe inspiring. Devices are smooth and satiny while the fields, naturally toned, provide a deep reflective backdrop for them to perform upon as though in a four-act drama. And, indeed it is something of a drama to imagine where this delightful Proof specimen resided all these years. Into which great set did it go at the time of issue? And into which museum-quality collection will it disappear into again?

The date 1895 has always held an advantage over other Morgan Dollar dates. For one thing, a total of 12,000 business strikes that were made mysteriously vanished as if into thin air! It seems that all survivors are from the remaining 880 Proofs sold to collectors. Since the 1950s the 1895 has been recognized as the high chief of the Morgan Silver Dollars when collectors came to understand there were no business strikes available to collect. We offer a superlative Proof 67 specimen with this Lot that is among the finest graded by either of the two main grading services. The current census is PCGS: 4 graded, 1 higher; NGC: 2 graded, 1 higher.

LOW POPULATION 1897-O GEM BU



596 1897-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With a population of 2 in the PCGS report and fields as uncommon as its census. Smooth, lustrous, fresh and pleasing, the luster as well as the strike could not be more beautiful on this scarce date issue. In addition to it having a population of 2, there are 5 examples in higher grade, making 1897-O far scarcer than, say, 1903-S, a much more highly touted date.

597 1897-O. Mint State 60. Golden toning at the periphery; well struck in centers and lustrous.

598 1897-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. All brilliant surfaces and a sharp strike. The fields are nicely reflective while the portrait of Liberty is free from the usual heavy signs of contact with other coins.

Superior Galleries
PROUDLY PRESENTS

*The
Finest Known*



*United States
Silver Dollar*



[1794-1935]

THE STAR OF THE SALE: 1898 PROOF 69 JENKS-BARNET SILVER DOLLAR



OBVERSE

Lot 599

See Cover



REVERSE

Lot 599

See Cover

Morgan Dollars



See Cover

599 1898. Morgan Silver Dollar. NGC graded Proof 69. *The Finest Known for Date, Type, and Denomination (1794-1935).* Numismatic Guarantee Corporation, noted specialists in grading Morgan Silver Dollars, after having seen many thousands of pieces in their years in operation, assigned this fantastic 1898 the only Proof 69 designation ever awarded, and, according to those who have seen it, the coin ranks as the finest extant American Silver Dollar struck between 1794 to 1935. It stands head and shoulders above all others of its date, there being only 4 in Proof 68 and similarly small numbers of 1898s in lesser, though still Gem condition, states of Proof. The only other Proof 69 Morgan Silver Dollar graded (and it is a distant second to the coin herein being sold) is dated 1899.

No other Proof 69 pre-modern U.S. Silver Dollar are known, or are thought to exist!

The piece comes with a letter by Mr. John W. Highfill, President of the National Silver Dollar Roundtable and a Silver Dollar expert in his own right, attesting that this is indeed, in his opinion and those of other noted Silver Dollar specialists, the Finest Known. We quote:

"September 7, 1992

Dear Mr. Barnet,

"I have recently returned from the ANA convention in Orlando, Florida where I had a chance to examine your extraordinary NGC PF69 1898 Morgan Dollar. It is my opinion that this specimen is not only the finest known Morgan dollar, but, in point of fact, constitutes the finest known piece for the entire denomination (1794-1935).

"The NSDR [National Silver Dollar Roundtable] agrees and it is the consensus of the board of governors that this coin is THE FINEST KNOWN U.S. SILVER DOLLAR (1794-1935). We officially endorse it as such and I look forward to viewing it again and again at as many shows and conventions around the country as possible."

"Sincerely,

"John W. Highfill"

Every Silver Dollar specialist of importance is a member of the Roundtable, and it is a testament to Mr. Barnet's coin that he received this avowal of its special status. We are unaware of any other such award.

A very valuable property that would be *the* centerpiece of any Finest Silver Dollar Set being assembled, it is plainly discernible from the accompanying photographs that the devices are snowy white with satin finish. Against the impeccable mirror fields they seem to float as though upon a glassy sea. The fields, in keeping with a nautical metaphor, are clear and "watery," reflecting light striking upon them without any interference from haze or hairlines, marks or smudges.

Any coin that sports a provenance which features such names as John Story Jenks and Norman P. Stack has to be something special; and this coin is special in spades. Our consignor, Mr. Andrew Barnet, is in full agreement with all others in observing that "attempting a physical description is something of a fool's errand for this coin must be experienced to be understood. However, convention dictates that we make the attempt. Far more fantastic than any so-called "Fantasy Coin," the piece herein being tendered epitomizes the pre-modern U.S. Mint at its totally awesome best. In this "ultimate" black and white we find the most sublime and compelling integration of beauty and perfection imaginable. No cameo possesses this coin's level of contrast (perfectly and deeply frosted devices against flawless and delicately tinted chromium-like fields). Both technically and aesthetically, this piece breaks the bank across the board in spades, and bears little or no resemblance to any known pre-modern cartwheel. As such, it constitutes an overwhelming (and perhaps, unequaled) breakthrough in quality for coins of this type and size. What a monster!"

Mr. Barnet further states that he had "first crack" at that portion of the Jenks Proof Set run which spanned the years 1892 to 1916. Out of 135 coins, six were graded Proof 69. Of those six, he felt that only this lone Morgan possessed the "earmarks of greatness," and was truly worthy of his collection.

Many accounts have been given why Proofs of the 1890s are a cut above those issued in later years. We at Superior noticed long ago that Morgan Silver Dollars struck in Proof in the years 1895, 1896, 1897—and 1898, in particular—come with exceedingly white, frosty devices, more so than on other dates. Evidently Mint technicians had honed their technique of Proof die preparation to the point where essentially *perfect* coins could be produced. That this superlative 1898 survived the rigors of time must be put down to either (1) pure chance, or (2) collector foresight. We would like to think is was the latter; that some collector or collectors recognized from the beginning what a supreme coin they possessed, and gave it added care in handling or when transferring it from one owner to the next.

Mr. Barnet asked us to keep the encapsulated coin doubly protected by having it always in a second protective "flip" so that the holder itself would not be damaged.

Morgan Dollars are sometimes referred to as "cartwheels." In the early days they were also known as "Bland" Dollars after Representative Richard P. Bland who, with the help of Senator William B. Allison, was instrumental in getting Congressional approval to strike them. George T. Morgan designed both obverse and reverse after several Pattern Silver Dollars were prepared and distributed to the Treasury Department for departmental approval.

Morgan was 31 when he left Liverpool, England, on September 27, 1876. He served at the Philadelphia Mint as an assistant engraver under William Barber until Barber's death in January 1879. He then served in the same capacity under William Barber's son, Charles Barber, until 1917, when he was appointed chief engraver. Morgan held this office until his death on January 4, 1925, at the age of 79.

The artist did not begin work on the Silver Dollar until a year after he had arrived at the Philadelphia Mint. However, his first year's work laid the foundation for the design of the coin, since a number of Pattern dies were made with devices similar to those of the adopted design. His first designs were for Pattern Half Dollar and Ten Dollar pieces; they bore a Liberty head on the obverse and a spread eagle on the reverse. Morgan then sought a model to pose for the face of the Goddess of Liberty he intended for his Silver Dollar. The model was Miss Anna Willess Williams, a fair-haired girl of 19 who was the daughter of Henry Williams of Philadelphia. Although she was a modest young woman, friends induced her to pose before the artist, and Morgan had five sittings with Miss Williams in November 1876.

Morgan used his Goddess profile on what would become the Silver Dollar named after him. Because Morgan's design was in lower relief than competing Patterns for the proposed coin, Secretary of the Treasury Linderman preferred it. After minor alterations, hubs were completed about February 28, 1878, with initial delivery of 303 coins sent to the Treasury Secretary on March 12.

From the first Morgan Dollars proved popular with collectors. Annual Proof sales ranged from a high of 1,245 pieces (1892) to a low point of 590 (1890), with an average annual total in the neighborhood of 800 coins.

The entire mintage of Proof Morgan Silver Dollars from 1878 to 1921 would not equal the mintage of a single Commemorative Silver Dollar issue today! Furthermore, according to Numismatic Guarantee Corporation's census report, the service has graded fewer than 2,000 Proofs in all (may include duplications), 42 Proof 68s in all, and this sole Proof 69 1898. There are no other dates in this lofty a grade save for the aforementioned 1899. (With the 100-year anniversary of the 1898 Morgan Silver Dollar fast approaching, this Finest Known example will undoubtedly bask in the same glow of collector awareness and appreciation that the 100th anniversary of the Columbian Half Dollar in 1992 gave to that historic issue.)

What this monumental offering realizes is up to you, the knowledgeable buyer. We present it proudly as the Finest of the Finest, the greatest Morgan Dollar prize of them all; greater even than an 1895 Proof, of which dozens survive. Those who are building a matchless Silver Dollar collection will want to view it before the sale and then come prepared for bidding action. For if truth be told, we expect a World Record Price for a Proof of this type. Its proud new owner will have the pleasure of seeing his name attached to the coin's pedigree for all time.

Proof Dollars of 1898 were all struck from a single pair of dies, Van Allen-Mallis #2 having obverse III.2-2 (the normal die type with closed 9) and reverse C.3-a. Of 735 Proofs issued from this die pairing, NGC has graded 2 in Proof 62, 6 in Proof 63, 26 in Proof 64, 15 in Proof 65, 11 in Proof 66, 5 in Proof 67, 4 in Proof 68, and 1 in Proof 69. PCGS has graded 7 in Proof 60, 5 in Proof 61, 16 in Proof 62, 26 in Proof 63, 30 in Proof 64, 15 in Proof 65, 14 in Proof 66, and 2 in Proof 67. Some of the above may include "cross-overs" which reduce the overall population. This is the only Proof 69 Morgan Silver Dollar graded by NGC or PCGS grading services.

NGC inventory control #142194-006.

Morgan Dollars

◊ 600 1899-O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Reflective fields provide a background for the lightly frosted devices of this well struck Morgan Dollar. Liberty's cheek is cleaner than average while the rims are free from marks or bumps.

601 1900-O, O over CC. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full brilliance. A moderate number of marks on the cheek. Variety with the underfigure plain and easily distinguished.

◊ 602 1901. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Brilliant, well struck, and lustrous, with fully 90% of the original mint bloom still present and glistening. Collectors of this series will recognize how rare 1901 is in grades higher than about Very Fine.

603 1901-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. A bit of toning adds nicely to the fresh appearance of the prooflike Morgan Dollar. Bidders will appreciate the bold strike over the ear and on the eagle's breast.

604 1901-S. Mint State 60+.

605 1902-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. Reflective fields give a unique sparkle to this 1902-O.

606 1902-S. Mint State 63. Cheek is cleaner than average for the grade while the strike is sharp over the ear and on the eagle's breast. Much scarcer than the 1902 and 1902-O in all grades.

SCARCE PROOFLIKE 1903-S MORGAN DOLLAR



607 1903-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. The finest graded Prooflike example of this date (there are no Deep Mirror specimens) and a decidedly choice example it is, too. Strike and luster are both top notch. The hair over the ear is complete, as is the eagle's breast feathers (which many times come weak on this date). A few marks on the chin keep the coin from a higher grade, but overall everything is exceptional for a 1903-S Morgan Silver Dollar.



608 1903-S. Mint State 60. Polished lightly long ago, but this is mostly indiscernible under the toning. Among later-date Morgan Dollars, 1903-S is recognized as a very scarce issue in Mint State condition. It seems that most of them circulated (many extensively). Although the present example has a large (normal) mintmark, there is a very scarce small mintmark version of 1903-S.

Peace Dollars

609 1921. Peace Dollar. Mint State 63. Light toning, frosty mint luster beneath. A very choice example.

THE FINEST GRADED PEACE DOLLAR



610 1925. PCGS graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* Truly astounding quality in a Peace Silver Dollar. The surfaces are snowy white, fresh and original and completely, utterly free of marks of any kind. Liberty's cheek could not be closer to perfection, while the eagle, bold from head to tail, shows complete wing and leg feathers including those in the position that corresponds to the eagle's "shoulder" (which sometimes appear indistinct). Connoisseurs of the Peace Dollar type will want to examine the coin whether or not they intend to bid. For it is a rare opportunity to see what one of these is supposed to look like when *mint fresh*.

Although 1925 is not rare in lesser states of Uncirculated condition, it becomes exceedingly elusive when near mint-struck perfection. Only 3 Mint State 67 examples have been reported by PCGS, the next lower grade, and, as said above, *this is the sole Mint State 68 graded of this or any other date Peace Dollar!* No "Finest Known" set is complete without this piece in it.

611 1926-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Not usually found in Gem condition, and therefore a coin to consider should you be attempting a Mint State 65 set of these attractive pieces. Those who get a chance to view it before the sale will want to note the bold eagle (complete wing feathers) and clean, satiny cheek on Liberty.

612 1928. Mint State 60.

613 1928. Mint State 60.

614 1934-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Silvery white luster overlaid by random golden color from long residence in a coin envelope. A very choice example.

615 1935-S. Mint State 64. Well struck in centers and featuring gem quality luster with little in the way of luster breaks. A desirable last year of issue.

Type & Miscellaneous

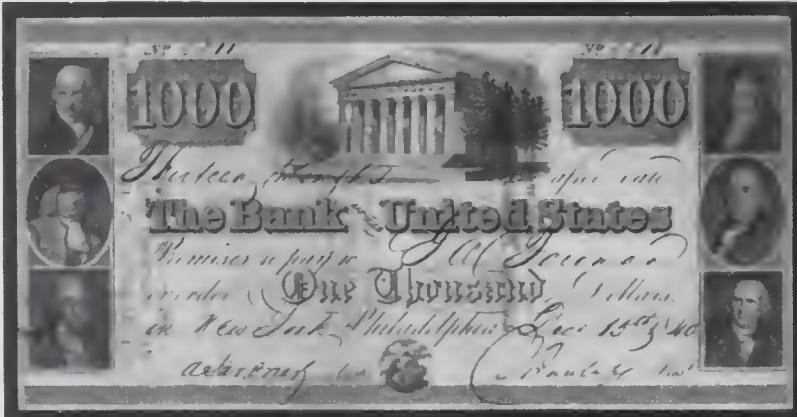


616 No Date. Hard Times Token. Low-4. Detail of Very Fine. However, surfaces lightly corroded and cleaned. Draped bust of Andrew Jackson obverse. ELECTED A.D. 1829 RE-ELECTED A.D. 1832. Scarce.

Paper Money

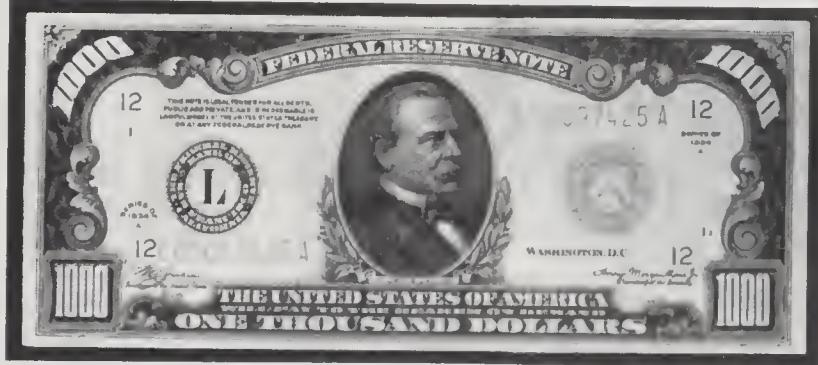


◊ 617 \$20 Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1988-A. *Dual error note having inverted seal and serial numbers as well as being improperly cut.* Crisp Uncirculated. It is very rare to find a double error such as this! (\$75-up).



619 Bank of the United States. \$1000. Issue of December 15, 1840. Serial #8811. About Uncirculated. With interest payment cancellations on back paid through 1850. One of the early large-denomination notes from this famous Philadelphia bank. (\$600-\$800)

Not to be confused with the commonly seen copies printed on parchment paper bearing serial number 8894. The #8894 pieces are modern replicas without collector value.



618 \$1000 Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1934-A. About Uncirculated. Crisp and fresh, and lacking smudges. A sharp example of this high denomination.

◊ 620 Eight-piece set of photographs of First Charter National Bank Note types. Very Fine condition. Glue stains on back of each piece. These miniature National Bank Notes were produced at an early period and supposedly presented to the various National banks for use in identifying the current bills. Included are photographic representations of eight denominations: \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000. Very few of these sets now exist! (Lot of 8 pieces)

Hawaii

621 1883. Quarter Dollar. King Kalakaua. NGC graded Mint State 66. Fresh, original toning. The only year of issue and quite popular because Hawaii was an American colony until it became the fiftieth state in 1959. Kalakaua was the second to the last reigning monarch before revolution overthrew the kingdom.

Patterns



622 1850. Pattern Cent. Judd-120. Billon. Plain Edge. Brilliant Proof 60+. Unperforated variety.



623 1851. Pattern Ring Cent. Judd-127. Rarity-6. Billon. Perforated. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Light gray color typical for this alloy of copper and silver.



624 1853. Pattern Cent. Judd-151. Rarity-7. Nickel-copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 61. Minor spotting as is often the case with this unusual alloy of 40% nickel and 60% copper. A very scarce variety.

By the late-1840s and into the early 1850s it was becoming obvious that something had to be done about the bulky Large Cent. The Mint did not wish to continue striking such a high weight, low denomination piece (millions of them were needed each year), nor did the public like having to cart them around in pockets, purses, or money pouches. This 1853 Judd-151 Pattern Cent was one of many proposals to come before the committee on coining. It took the Mint until 1857 to arrange something suitable: Longacre's Flying Eagle design.



625 1854. Pattern Cent. Judd-158. Rarity-6. Nickel-copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Struck on a planchet that is much whiter than the others of its type. No imperfections as is so often the case with Judd-158. Only 1 graded in Proof 63, with 2 higher.

In submitting pieces of this Pattern for examination on January 17, 1854, Director of the Mint Snowden explained that these were prepared solely to show the size and the character of the metal, not the design. In fact the obverse die was prepared by a copying lathe from a Silver Dollar obverse. This fact explains the concentric lines blurring the design of Liberty, the distortion of the stars and the incompleteness of the numerals in the date.



626 1854. Pattern Cent. Judd-161. Rarity-5. Bronze. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. A resplendent example of this cameo-appearing design, with quantities of mint red in the fields and devices. Furthermore, the fields are utterly, immaculately, superb! They are better than 99% of surviving specimens seen and should provide the new owner hours of enjoyment. The strike, not to be overshadowed by the fields, is itself enjoyable to examine. When magnified, all of the design seems to "jump out" at the viewer as though the piece were a rare cameo jewel. What it all boils down to is that this charming Pattern issue is one any serious buyer should bid on.



627 1854. Pattern Cent. Judd-161. Copper. Plain Edge. Brilliant Proof 63.



628 1855. Pattern Cent. Judd-171. Rarity-7. Nickel-copper. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 60. Hairlines on reverse. Very weakly struck due to the hard metal alloy of 40% nickel and 60% copper, which proved too difficult to work and was elbowed out a year later by the 88% copper, 12% nickel Flying Eagle Cents that collectors have come to know and love. Judd-171 is very rare in all grades since only 4 to 12 are estimated to exist. The alloy looks like steel, according to Judd, and is sometimes so cataloged. This is the only Proof 60 graded, and there is but a single example graded higher!



629 1855. Pattern Cent. Judd-173. Rarity-7. Bronze. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. Brown. Very weak in centers to the point where portions of ONE CENT failed to strike up. Part of a series of Patterns made by the Mint in a search for an acceptable substitute for the large copper Cent.

THE FINEST GRADED 1858 JUDD-191



630 1858. Pattern Cent. Judd-191. Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Here is quality par excellence in a Pattern issue. With strike needle-sharp and the surfaces glowingly original and fresh as can be it shines out above the norm. A well executed flying eagle, satin-finished, glides through the mirror-like field as though this were its natural element.

Designs for many of the Flying Eagle and Indian Cent Patterns of 1858 were by mint engraver James Barton Longacre. For Judd-191, the mint combined Longacre's familiar large flying eagle obverse with a reverse having the simple legend ONE CENT within a trim laurel wreath. The obverse incorporates small letters in the legend.

While Judd recognizes the coin as very scarce (31 to 75 known), it is only when the combined NGC/PCGS population statistics are examined that the coin's legitimate rarity is recognized. As of the time of catalog preparation, the presently offered Judd-191 is the finest graded. There are no others in its category nor are there any in higher grade, placing it well ahead of the others for the title of Finest Known.

GORGEOUS PROOF 65 1858 JUDD-193 CENT



631 1858. Pattern Cent. Judd-193. Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. Due to the pristine surface and high grade assigned by the grading service, this Judd-193 specimen is the Finest Graded. More than this, though, is that it is inordinantly beautiful! From a soaring large Flying Eagle with its satin finish to the deep mirror reflection of the fields with their pristine freshness, the coin speaks originality. It would not surprise us to learn that, besides being the Finest Graded Judd-193, it is also the finest known of the type!



632 1858. Pattern Cent. Judd-208. Rarity-4. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Mint State 63. The ever-popular 1858 transitional Indian Head Cent. Designs are as on the adopted design of 1859, but with the date 1858.



See Color Plate 1

633 1868. Pattern Cent. Judd-609. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Red and Brown. Designs after James B. Longacre's Three-cent Nickel of 1865-89 with Liberty wearing a coronet with the word LIBERTY incuse. This is the only example graded by the service!



634 1881. Pattern Cent. Judd-1667. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A glittering jewel, fully struck and exhibiting full contrast between the frosted devices and mirror-like field. Designs are by Charles E. Barber (known for his Barber Dime, Quarter, and Half Dollar types). Only 1 Proof 65 example graded, with 1 higher.



635 1863. Pattern Two-cent Piece. Judd-305. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. Head of George Washington with motto above GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. A glistening golden-brown and reddish example that is far and away nicer than most offered. The strike is razor-sharp. This is especially notable in Washington's wig, which shows complete waves.



636 1863. Pattern Two-cent Piece. Judd-312. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Brown. Simply gorgeous! A gem example, fresh and boldly struck, with designs similar to the adopted coin of 1864 except for the motto GOD OUR TRUST and the words 2 CENTS quite curved.

Nothing brings together quicker the citizens of a country than a crisis they all share in common. The American Civil War of 1861-5, (which ended two years after this Pattern was struck), had torn society from center to periphery. Northern politicians, noting this anguish caused by their obstinate policies vis a vis the South, conceived a plan to help instill courage and hope in their constituents. A national motto was composed and, beginning in 1864, added to our coinage. Patterns of 1863 are the first to carry it, although it was not until 1866 that the Philadelphia Mint (which makes dies for the other mints as well as its own) got around to adding IN GOD WE TRUST to most silver and gold denominations. From that point on, the national motto never failed to be seen on work-a-day coinage. An early version of the motto read GOD OUR TRUST instead of IN GOD WE TRUST.

637 1850. Pattern Three-cent Silver. Judd-125. Silver. Plain Edge. Brilliant Proof 60+.

Patterns



638 1870. Pattern Three-cent Silver. Judd-798. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. Brown. The Barber design of Liberty seated facing left. Incorporated with the regular Three-cent Proof reverse die. Lightly toned and boldly struck. The reverse is rotated slightly out of alignment.



See Color Plate 1

639 1873. Pattern Three-cent Silver. Judd-1262. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Red and Brown. Nearly every year the Mint produced "regular dies trial pieces" as numismatists refer to them. Whether made to test the dies—or simply for sale to collectors as profitable novelties—they are usually in softer metal than the production coin (which seems to point to the former); however, some trial pieces were struck in much harder alloys, and may have been pure pieces d' caprice. This 1873 Three-cent Piece was struck the last year of issue and is currently *the only example graded*. There are none higher, none lower in the PCGS census.



640 1868. Pattern Nickel. Judd-624. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge; Broad Planchet. PCGS graded Proof 64. Struck with two tone or "cameo" devices that have satin finish. A total of 3 examples graded, with 2 higher.

A number of Patterns of 1868 was struck in an early proposal to standardize the designs on America's coinage. James Longacre was called upon to fashion a series of One Cent, Three Cent, and Five Cent coins. None of these, however, made it into regular production. Judd-624 is one of the more curious pieces having an unusual broad, square rim.



641 1869. Pattern Nickel. Judd-684. Rarity-4. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A superb gem specimen, fully brilliant and exhibiting strong cameo contrast between the devices (which are frosted) and the mirror field. Liberty's bust appears as though it were in high relief due to this cameo effect. Only 3 Proof 65s have been graded, with *none higher*.



642 1871. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1050. Rarity-6. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Exciting Gem Proof quality in which the mirror fields are so deep and reflective that they appear "watery." Against them rise satin-finished devices. The petite head of Liberty was patterned after an earlier version by James Barton Longacre (d.1869). Scarce in all grades; particularly so in this outstanding state of preservation. Only this single Proof 65 example graded, with 1 higher.



643 1882. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1686. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Very rare in all grades, Judd-1686 is especially so in Gem Proof condition. The obverse displays a bold cameo head of Liberty against deeply mirrored field. Only limited numbers of aluminum Patterns were made since, at the time, aluminum was very expensive.



644 1883. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1704. Rarity-7. Pure Nickel (Magnetic). Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. One of several variants of the Liberty Head / Wreath reverse type proposed in the early 1880s. This piece, struck in pure nickel which is attracted to a magnet, is very rare, having only 4 to 12 specimens known.



645 1883. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1707. Rarity-7. Pure Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. An unimpeachable Gem! Full frosty devices give a strong contrast to the watery mirror fields. Low population census for Judd-1707 as only 3 Proof 65s have been graded, with *none higher*.

Among the Pattern Five-cent Pieces of 1883 are a series of experimental pieces struck from various mixtures of copper and nickel. Only those struck in pure nickel, like Judd-1707, are magnetic.

Patterns



646 1883. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1710. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Another outstanding Gem Proof Nickel Pattern from this period. The alloy chosen for what would become Judd-1710 is 50% nickel, 50% copper. Hard and white, it proved too tough-spirited for regular issue coinage. Today the mint uses an alloy of 25% nickel and 75% copper for America's "Nickels." Only 8 graded, with 2 higher.



647 1883. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1712. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Fresh and original with light hazy toning over superb two tone devices and fields. Struck from an alloy containing 33% nickel and 67% copper. Only 6 graded, with none higher.



648 1884. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1724. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Light golden toning with clean nickel-sheen to the fields. Judd-1724 may have been misattributed as a Rarity-7 (4 to 12 known) Pattern since the current PCGS tally includes 12 already and there may still be a few waiting in the wings. As of the latest report, this is tied with 5 others for its grade, and there are 2 higher.



649 1896. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1770. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Designs by Charles E. Barber of Barber Dime, Quarter, and Half Dollar fame. A United States shield crossed by a scroll inscribed LIBERTY in incused letters was chosen for the obverse. Behind the shield are crossed poles supporting a Liberty cap and an eagle with outstretched wings. Several alloy variations were used when striking Judd-1770, but because their color is indistinguishable, they are lumped into one variety.



650 1870. Pattern Half Dime. Judd-816. Rarity-6. Silver. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Brilliant in the centers, toning to golden-brown and blue at the rim. Designs are by Barber. Liberty is seated supporting a shield and liberty cap on a pole with the right hand and holding an olive branch in the left. The reverse is from the regular Half Dime Proof die. Only 3 graded, with 3 higher.



651 1871. Pattern Half Dime. Judd-1062. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. One of the very rare Longacre "Indian Princess" pieces. The Rarity-7 rating is quite significant in showing a suggested number extant of 4 to 12. There are currently 4 listed in the PCGS census (Proof 62, Proof 63, Proof 64, and this Proof 65), with the present specimen the only example in its grade, there being *none higher*. Bid on it, then, with the presumption that it is the Finest Known Judd-1062.



652 1871. Pattern Dime. Judd-1068. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Original antique toning with superb fields and devices and great visual appeal! This is the finest example graded by three full points. Indeed, it is the *only* Proof 65 in the roster and there are *none higher*—which may mean it is the Finest Known Judd-1068.



653 1871. Pattern Half Dime. Judd-1069. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. With plenty of original mint red to dazzle the eye and tickle the aesthetic sense. The obverse carries Longacre's so-called Indian Princess motif having Liberty wearing an Indian headdress and seated. At her side Liberty supports a globe while behind project two flags, one with thirteen stars. The obverse on Judd-1069 is encircled by a halo of thirteen stars as well. The reverse comes from the regular Proof die of 1870. Only 1 graded, with 2 higher.



654 1863. Pattern Dime. Judd-330. Rarity-6. Tin-copper alloy. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 60. With the outbreak of war in 1861, Americans both north and south went into a hoarding mode: silver, gold, and sometimes copper and nickel coins went into hiding as the war hysteria grew. Commerce was left in a vacuum without coins, of course. Under these conditions, Congress was called upon to act. It and private parties devised several ingenious stop-gap measures to relieve the shortage, including use of postage stamps, postage "currency," private tokens, Encased Postage, shin plasters, and the like. All proved failures, but what else could be done? The Pattern Dime offered here is one of the best stop-gaps proposed in an abortive attempt to find a substitute for the hoarded silver and gold. Nothing came of this Postage Currency experiment.



655 1868. Pattern Ten Cents. Judd-647. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Beautiful surfaces and strike make this Pattern Ten Cent piece one to consider if you are assembling a set of these intriguing, ephemeral issues. The head of Liberty on the obverse harks back to that used on the Large Cent of 1857. Only 5 graded, with 1 higher.

THE FINEST JUDD-708 GRADED



656 1869. Pattern Dime. Judd-708. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Top-of-the-line quality in a coin that features two tone contrast between devices and fields. The surfaces are in natural "old silver" color of gray and steel-blue, with no impairment underneath to take away from its superb originality. This is the only Proof 66 Judd-708 graded. There are none higher.

During the late-nineteenth Century it began to occur to the Treasury Department that a subsidiary coinage—i.e., one in which there is less than full metallic value relative to face value—was acceptable to the public at large. The reasoning behind this was the public's ready acceptance of Civil War tokens, shin plasters (private bank notes), and Fractional Currency, none of which had any intrinsic value and yet circulated widely. Patterns such as this may have been the American government's first venture into issuing token coinage. By the 1890s, with silver's price declining fast, our fractional denominations had become true token coinage (although still minted in precious metal). It was not until 1965 when clad coins arrived that the government completed the process. Judd-708 and the other STANDARD SILVER pieces were some of the first tentative steps in this direction.



657 1869. Pattern Dime. Judd-716. Rarity-6. "Koulz's alloy." Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Struck from an alloy of silver, nickel, and copper and rarely seen. Devices, which are satin frosted, provide a pleasing cameo offset against the mirror fields. Only 4 graded, with 1 higher.



658 1870. Pattern Dime. Judd-833. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. A glittering Gem, filled to overflowing with fiery mint red and very, very pleasing to the eye. The devices are razor-sharp and thus make a strong contrast against the flat mirror field. In all, PCGS has graded 6 Proof 65 examples of Judd-833. Importantly, the service has seen none that are higher.



659 1870. Pattern Dime. Judd-839. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. A gleaming specimen toned in gold and red shades with a mixture of light browns. The surfaces are nearly gem quality while the strike is all anyone could ask for. Devices are nicely frosted. Only 3 graded. None higher.



660 1870. Pattern Dime. Judd-844. Rarity-6. Silver. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. With nearly full mint brilliance beneath light blue and gold tone. All devices are completely frosted, thus providing strong contrast against the mirror background. Only 2 seen in Proof 64, with 1 higher.

Nearly every design by mint engraver James B. Longacre for a Liberty head uses the identical portrait. However, this is often obscured by the artist's choice of headdress: feathered headdress, Liberty cap, hair tied in a bun at back; and several varieties with coronet above the brow. The present rendition, that having Liberty wearing a "coronet" with its top pointed and a plain headband, is one of Longacre's finest. Isn't it a shame it never made it onto a regular issue.



661 1870. Pattern Dime. Judd-857. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Gorgeous purple, blue, and brown toning with needle-sharp strike. The coin features Longacre's head of Liberty wearing a liberty cap folded forward and decorated with three stars; IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. The reverse incorporates the usual STANDARD SILVER reverse with 10 CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath, the date below. This single specimen graded in Proof 64 with 1 higher.



662 1870. Pattern Dime. Judd-862. Rarity-6. Silver. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. With mostly brilliant surfaces tempered by ever-so-slight purple and blue toning at the rims. Another of the petite STANDARD SILVER issues and quite close to being a gem. A single Proof 64 specimen graded, with 2 higher.



663 1871. Pattern Dime. Judd-1080. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 61. Lightly polished resulting in faint hairlines in the fields. Longacre's Indian Princess designs with thirteen stars around the obverse.

HANDSOME 1877 PATTERN DIME



See Color Plate 1

664 1877. Pattern Dime. Judd-1498. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. A few light toning spots on obverse. Smooth chocolate brown color with indications of deep red around some of the stars and legend. An outstanding example of this very rare issue with splendid old-time toning. Everything is extremely well struck, including the interesting coronet perched on Liberty's head which is rimmed in pearls. A rare opportunity for the Pattern specialist and almost on a par with the Proof 65 sold in our 1989 Casterline Sale (Lot 1309A) which sold for \$9350.00. Only 1 Proof 63 and 1 Proof 64 graded.



665 1874. Pattern Twenty-cent Piece. Judd-1355. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Brown. Design by Joseph Al-exis Bailly, a French-born Philadelphia sculptor who had a hand in designing a few of America's Pattern coins during the early 1870s.



666 1869. Pattern Quarter. Judd-732. Rarity-6. Aluminum. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A magnificent untoned Gem Proof example that includes copious amounts of satiny white frost on the devices against the deeper reflective mirror surface. Only 2 Proof 65s reported with *none higher*.

The object behind these petite STANDARD SILVER patterns was to introduce subsidiary coins into circulation. In effect, it was hoped underweight pieces could be used to replace the mess of Fractional Currency then clogging the streams of trade. Why reduce the weight? The intention was to prevent hoarding and exportation as was occurring to our regular issues then being struck. Fortunately this theory never made it into practice; by 1878, gold had returned to par against paper money and small change once again streamed into the country as the squeeze abated.



See Color Plate 2

667 1870. Pattern Quarter. Judd-878. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. A simply superb example of William Barber's Seated Liberty motif. Surfaces are glossy and pristine while the strike is unimprovable. A person could almost cut himself on the sharp rims! *This is the finest example graded, there being no others in its category and none higher.*

Designs incorporate new versions of the 1869 STANDARD SILVER experiment with this year including a seated figure of Liberty to go with the three heads used the year before.



668 1870. Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-888. Rarity-6. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Beautiful steel and blue toning nicely balanced on either side. Strike is superb and the fields magnificent! This is one of only 3 in its grade category, with *none higher*.

Patterns



669 1870. Pattern Quarter. Judd-912. Rarity-6. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Light golden color. One of the petite STANDARD SILVER issues featuring a head of Liberty wearing a diadem, a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters encircling the hair.



672 1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-237. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Slightly hazy surfaces, but bold throughout and exhibiting only a stray contact mark or two. Identical designs to the preceding and very scarce.



670 1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-236. Rarity-4. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Brown. Deep steel-brown hue with the devices nicely frosted and thus making them stand out from the smooth fields. Examine the coin under magnification and one will instantly see how much talent went into the design! Obverse and reverse of Judd-236 are by Anthony Paquet, sometime mint-employed artist whose only contribution to regular issue coins was his short-lived reverse found on some 1861-S Double Eagles.



See Color Plate 2

673 1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-242. Rarity-4. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. With handsome red-orange color intermixed with steely brown. The strike could not be bolder.



671 1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-237. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A superb Gem specimen featuring evenly distributed hazy toning over simply scrumptious pristine surfaces. The head of Liberty, because it was given a satin finish by the die preparer, stands out from the background mirror field in all its splendor. Not to be overlooked either is the stunning wreath which is as fresh and satiny as the head of Liberty and shows the artist's concentrated attention to detail. Only 4 examples graded this high, with none higher.

Half Dollars of 1859 were designed by Anthony C. Paquet and James B. Longacre, with a few mulings made combining designs by the two men to help confuse the picture. This Judd-237 comes from the talented hand of Longacre.



674 1863. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-341. Copper. Reeded Edge. Brilliant Proof 60+. Harshly cleaned.



675 1869. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-744. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. Red and Brown. Golden brown to greenish blue toning with the devices incredibly sharp and well defined, even in the center which regularly comes weak. Part of the STANDARD SILVER issue of Pattern coinage struck from 1869 to 1871.



676 1869. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-750. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. With plenty of deep mint red glistening in the superbly preserved fields. Devices are equally superb, with centers bold and microscopic design elements plain. A truly handsome Pattern Half Dollar destined for a home in a first class set. This is the only example in its grade, with 1 higher.



677 1870. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-951. Rarity-6. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Superb gray and steel-blue toning with two tone contrast between devices (frosted) and fields (reflective). A handsome specimen.



678 1870. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-983. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Deep mint red virtually covers the surface of this splendid, fully struck specimen. The fields and devices are near-gem quality and show all of the artist's engraving talent to full effect. Loosen your wallet a bit and give it a strong bid. Only 1 Proof 64 and 1 Proof 65 graded.

EXTREMELY RARE 1877 JUDD-1503



679 1877. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1503. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A gem with natural brownish gold, lavender, and blue toning that deepens outwards from the centers. Devices are richly frosted and free from hairlines or marks.

Half Dollar Patterns from 1877 are all extremely rare and much in demand. Generally they rate Rarity-7 in Judd whether struck in silver or copper, and for this reason are almost never seen for sale. The last time a similar number of 1877s was offered with in 1981 in Bowers and Ruddy's ANA sale, from which this piece traces. Therefore, do not miss this opportunity to pick up one or several of these desirable coins for your collection. *The only example graded of Judd-1503. Undoubtedly the Finest Known.*

*Previously from Bowers and Ruddy's William Sieck sale, July 1981,
Lot 227; earlier from the Goliad Corporation (Mike Brownlee),
Dallas, Texas*

ONE OF THREE KNOWN JUDD-1506 1877 HALF DOLLARS



680 1877. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1506. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. The example from Bowers and Ruddy's William Sieck sale (pictured as Lot 230 but actual description under Lot 229 due to a photograph mixup), where it was described as:

"Just a whisper of light golden toning beginning around the borders."

"Obverse with George T. Morgan's beautiful design as later used on the silver dollar. Reverse with smaller eagle displayed on a scalloped shield which rests on a broad band inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST in incuse letters; around the band is a laurel wreath tied with ribbon below. Struck in silver. Reeded edge."

"Armand Champa [renowned Pattern collector of the 1970s] was only able to trace two examples of J-1506 half dollars in the numismatic market place (five sale appearances were involved, one coin was sold twice, the other three times). Since that time the Garrett Collection offered a piece, bringing the total to three known to exist. Of course, there is a possibility that others may surface, but in any event the piece must rank as a major rarity."

This is the only example graded by PCGS. It is identifiable by weakness at reverse eagle's head, legs, arrows, leaves on branch, and outer edge of both wings, due to problems in striking. Similar minor weakness in obverse center on upper hair waves and the two cotton bolls above the ear.

1877 HALF DOLLAR JUDD-1512



681 1877. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1512. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. *The only example graded. Possible Finest Known.* Similar in appearance to the William Sieck specimen. Identifiable by a small disturbance in the frost on the cap behind the ear.

Obverse with engraver George T. Morgan's head of Liberty encircled by a ring of beads, stars, and the motto and date. Reverse with so-called defiant eagle standing on a broad scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. (The same reverse motif appeared on Morgan's later Schoolgirl Pattern Silver dollar of 1879 and, in modified form, on the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle Commemorative.) Only five or six specimens are believed to exist today, one of which appeared in the Armand Champa collection (Lot 1062) and another of which appeared in Bowers' Garrett Collection (Lot 383).

The only example graded by PCGS. Certainly in the running for the Finest Known Judd-1512.

1877 HALF DOLLAR JUDD-1514



1877 HALF DOLLAR JUDD-1516



682 1877. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1514. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Not in William Sieck, not in Garrett. An extremely rare issue having the same obverse as Judd-1512 above. The reverse displays an eagle gripping a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST; wings are full spread and raised above head in an artsy curved way unlike that seen on regular issue designs; behind scroll are three arrows to the right and an olive branch to the left; all within a ring of dots.

Superb! Deep golden toning with lavender and blue in that order progressing outwards from the center. Devices fully frosted producing a fresh, cameo appearance. From the Stack's photographs this appears to be the Champa 5/72-Stack's 2/78:760 specimen as described in Judd. Currently only 2 Judd-1514 Half Dollars graded by PCGS, with the other in Proof 61 and not in contention for the status of Finest Known.

683 1877. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1516. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. The example from Bowers' William Sieck sale where it was described as having "light golden toning. Some light striking at the centers, as usual (refer to the Judd plate coin, for example).

"Obverse with Morgan's Liberty head design surrounded by beads, stars, and E PLURIBUS UNUM as preceding. Reverse with eagle seated on scroll similar to preceding [describing Judd-1515], but the feathers in the eagle's wings are larger and fewer in number, and the scroll is slightly wider...Probably about a half dozen specimens exist today.

This is currently the finer of the two Judd-1516 examples graded by PCGS, with the lesser coin in Proof 64. May be the Finest Known, so give it a firm bid.

Previously from Bowers and Ruddy's William Sieck sale, July 1981, Lot 235; earlier from Stack's DiBello sale, May 1970, Lot 388

RARE 1866 SEATED DOLLAR IN COPPER



See Color Plate 2

684 1866. Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-541. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. Regular dies trial piece of the With Motto type struck in copper.

Variegated brown and steel-brown surfaces that show minor imperfections (as made). A boldly struck example and not often offered. Only 4 examples of Judd-541 have been graded, with this the finest (others in Proof 63 Brown). Possibly rarer than Judd's Rarity-6 (31 to 75 known) estimate.

SECOND FINEST GRADED 1871 JUDD-1149



685 1871. Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1149. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Razor-sharpness throughout and glittering, dazzling mint radiance. An impressive design made even more enjoyable by the outstanding condition: Gem Proof. Frosted devices interact with mirror fields to produce a strong cameo effect. Judd-1149 was rare to begin with since only 4 to 12 were estimated to exist by Judd when he compiled the statistics for his book. In the intervening years since publication the grading services have handled a goodly number of Patterns. It is instructive, therefore, to report only 4 examples graded, one for each of the following categories: Proof 62, Proof 63, Proof 65, and Proof 66. That places this as second finest graded.

RARE 1872 PATTERN "COMMERCIAL DOLLAR"



See Color Plate 2

686 1872. Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1216. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Exceptionally high relief combines with a beautiful blending of golds and purples, reds and blues in the toning. Anyone who appreciates a well-made Pattern Trade Dollar will want to contribute their bid on this Judd-1216. It features Longacre's original Indian Princess design first used on Pattern coins in 1870 but never put into use on business strike coinage. William Barber took the design and refashioned it slightly, lowering the relief and repositioning some of the details. Included was a reduction in the number of stars on the flag from twenty-two to thirteen, which was more in keeping with the usual practice at the mint of employing designs that alluded to the original thirteen colonies.

The current PCGS census lists only 2 Proof 64 Red and Brown specimens, with none higher, none lower.

GEM PROOF 1873 JUDD-1293 TRADE DOLLAR



687 1873. Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1293. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Natural antique silver color in shades of gray and blue that deepen at the rims and are lighter in the middles. Liberty stands out in chromium-colored magnificence, being satin frosted, sharp as any seen, and free from hairlines or other impairment. It is unusual to find such originality in a Pattern Trade Dollar; even more unusual is to find it *the finest—and only Proof 65—example graded, and there are none higher*.



688 1873. Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1293. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 60. Evidence of an old cleaning, but no marks or other abrasion. One of several rejected proposals for the Trade Dollar.



689 1873. Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1310. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Dullish gray toning. High points show signs of wear but there are no heavy marks, making the piece very presentable.



690 1878. Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1555. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. Red and Brown. Designed by William Barber. The obverse carries a head of Liberty wearing a coronet bordered with beads. LIBERTY in raised letters; IN GOD WE TRUST above. The reverse features an erect eagle with raised wings holding an olive branch of peace in the right talon and three arrows for war in the left. E PLURIBUS UNUM in small Gothic letters above.



691 1880. Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1652. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Gorgeous fiery mint red with only slight evidence of toning to brown. Surfaces are utterly immaculate! And the devices—well, the devices should be examined under magnification to fully appreciate how well struck they are. Only 2 graded with 1 higher.

Congressmen being congressmen, these fine gentleman are prone to launching every sort of harebrained scheme for bettering mankind's condition. Hubbell's "goloid" metal and metric weights and measures scheme was just such a one, and it was a humdinger. Goloid contained a teenie-weenie amount of pure gold; too little to affect the color of the coin which looks suspiciously like plain, ordinary silver. After the Mint struck an assortment of goloid and metric patterns, the whole idea was tossed into the dustbin of history. This is a glistening example struck in copper from the same dies used for the goloid metal pieces. These few pieces are all we have left to remind us of Mr. Hubbell's glorious brainchild.

RARE JUDD-140 1852 PATTERN GOLD DOLLAR



692 1852. Pattern Gold Dollar. Judd-140. Rarity-7. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Perforated center to make a "ring" of metal, thus enlarging the diameter. A very choice example, well struck and lightly toned in shades of silvery and gold.

The mint experimented with a small number of "ring" coins during the early 1850s once it was found that Gold Dollars were a bit too small for convenience. Nothing came of the experiment, however, and we have only these few Pattern issues to reminds us that it ever took place.

LOW POPULATION JUDD-1167 \$3 PATTERN



693 1871. Pattern Three-dollar Gold. Judd-1167. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Dusky mint red color in fields and throughout devices, with only marginal areas of tannish brown interspersed. A very unusual grade for one of these regular dies trial pieces in off-metal. Most are found with much less mint red. The only example graded by NGC with a identical specimen (a "crossover" of the same coin?) graded by PCGS. Highly underrated.

LOW POPULATION JUDD-1171 \$5 PATTERN



694 1871. Pattern Half Eagle. Judd-1171. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 64. Regular dies trial piece struck in aluminum. Another extremely rare issue. Minor verdigris in hair and ear (possibly removable with acetone or dissolve). Two tone contrast between devices, which are lightly frosted, and fields, which retain agreeable mirror reflection. Nearly a geni and quite rare as seen in the census: *the only example graded by NGC or PCGS*.

MAGNIFICENT BICKFORD 1874 INTERNATIONAL \$10 GOLD



Lot 695

See Cover



See Color Plate 2

695 1874. Pattern Eagle. Judd-1373. Adams-Woodin 1366. Rarity-8, only two known. Dana Bickford's International \$10, struck in Gold. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. *The Ed Trompeter Specimen*. A splendid Proof with minimal (and trivial) hairlines. One of only two known and clearly a superb coin! The surfaces are resplendent and original, bright, reflective, and glittering, while the devices, richly frosted, resonate with contrasting cameo elegance.

A head of Liberty was used for the obverse, with five five-pointed stars and a sixth with apparently only three points (impaled on a nail and free to rotate) on coronet; olive wreath around neck; B in relief on truncation, though whether for William Barber, the coin's engraver, or Dana Bickford, whose proposal this was, is uncertain. The reverse has, in center, 16.72 GRAMS UBIQUE; around, in six cartouches defined by intertwining ropes, DOLLARS 10, STERLING 2.1.1, MARKEN 41.99, KRONEN 37.31, GULDEN 20.73, FRANCS 51.81. Broader than the Double Eagle, but on a thinner planchet, this format was adopted apparently to avert the then-common practice of splitting coins edgewise or entering them at their edges, scooping out much of the gold and replacing it with less valuable metals.

Dan Bickford's beautiful, exceedingly rare International \$10 Gold Pattern design is one of the most famous American Pattern coin rarities. The reverse has its weight in grams with the legend UBIQUE 'Everywhere' and its equivalent in pounds sterling, marken, kronen, gulden, and francs. Only two specimens are reported. Judd paraphrased "Numismatic Notes" in John Walter Scott's Coin Collector's Journal for 1887, vol. 12, p. 26. According to the uncredited writer (probably David Proskey), Dana Bickford, of New York City, encountered the same problems on a trip to Europe that many others had before and since: difficulty using one country's gold coins in another situation benefiting nobody but bullion houses and moneychangers. On his return, Bickford submitted to Mint Director Dr. Henry R. Linderman several designs for international coins, giving their metric weights, fineness and values in other currencies. Linderman approved the project on other grounds, notably the cost of recoining foreign gold pieces entering this country. However, Congress did not go along with Linderman's idea, and the project died on the vine after giving birth to the Bickford Pattern coins.

Records of the two known specimens follow (partly after Judd and David Akers):

1) *The present specimen. Ex: W. C. C. Wilson, Virgil Brand, Kosoff (1940s) at \$8,000 to Dr. Wilkison, 9/73 to Paramount, A-Mark (1976), resold to Paramount 1978, Paramount's session of Auction 79:184, unsold, Julian Leidman, 1981 ANA:2433 (Bowers and Ruddy), \$90,000, The Ed Trompeter Collection, 2/92:137, \$198,000, present consignor.*

2) *Ex William H. Woodin, F. C. C. Boyd, A. Kosoff, Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, Kosoff, by trade (1962) to Dr. J. E. Wilkison, 9/73 to Paramount, A-Mark (1976), resold to Paramount 1978, Paramount's session of Auction '85:1306, \$82,500. Pictured in Judd.*

Patterns

RARE BICKFORD \$10 STRUCK IN COPPER



696 1874. Pattern Bickford \$10 Gold. Judd-1374. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. A wonderful accompaniment to the gold and nickel Bickfords offered in the adjoining Lots! Surfaces are replete with fiery red color, while the devices are needle-sharp throughout. Only a small number of these pieces left the dies, and this is one of just 3 Proof 64 Red and Brown pieces graded.

RARE BICKFORD \$10 STRUCK IN NICKEL



697 1874. Pattern Bickford \$10 Gold. Judd-1377. Rarity-7. Nickel. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. A few mint-caused planchet imperfections on obverse and reverse, no doubt caused by the intractable nickel alloy used (a very hard substance for striking coins in a day when minting techniques were still improving). Companion piece to the gold and copper Bickfords and exceptionally rare as only 4 to 12 are known. The current PCGS census lists this sole Proof 64 Judd-1377. There are no others in any grade in the PCGS roster.

Commemorative Silver

INCREDIBLY BEAUTIFUL 1893 ISABELLA QUARTER



698 1893. Isabella Quarter. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Incredible is the one word which best describes this coin's magnificent condition. Not only is it razor-sharp like a Proof but its surfaces are, to put it as concisely as possibly, *perfect!* How the coin escaped being graded higher we cannot surmise. For we can find nothing but endless flowing mint luster beneath a rich blend of silvery gray and purplish color overlaying the surfaces.

Besides being all of the above, this particular specimen has one further distinction: it is among the finest graded Isabella Quarters. Only 12 examples are around that have earned PCGS's coveted Mint State 67 grade, with 2 higher. This coin approaches the fantastic Mint State 68 we sold two years ago as part of the Larry Shepherd collection of United States Commemoratives. As we said in that sale: "since many Commemoratives have average to boring toning and yet still fall into the upper grading categories, our consignor had to be extremely picky when searching for just the right specimen for his set." When you view it at Lot viewing you will see how nicely he succeeded!

Designs by Charles E. Barber. The obverse of the Isabella Quarter bears a bust of Queen Isabella (Isabella), the Spanish monarch who funded Columbus's voyage to the New World in 1492 after his failed attempt to secure funding in Italy. For the reverse, Barber chose to honor the Board of Lady Managers who were promoters of the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1892-3. In all, there were 40,000 Isabellas authorized, but only 24,191 were ultimately sold (including 103 Proofs), the remainder being melted.

SECOND SUPERB MINT STATE 67 1893 ISABELLA



699 1893. Isabella Quarter. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* A second no-holds-barred Gem Uncirculated example in outstanding '67' quality! Smooth, lustrous fields are blessed with natural reddish and blue toning. There are no marks to speak of but instead fresh appearing luster with devices as sharp as any seen on this issue. Collectors of top quality Commemorative coinage would be doing themselves a disservice not to put in a bid!

700 1893. Isabella Quarter. Mint State 65. Cleaned. Blue and lavender toning deepens at the rims, with lighter steel-gray towards the center. An attractive specimen.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1900 LAFAYETTE DOLLAR



701 1900. Lafayette Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Mottled blue, rose, and gray toning on either side with bold strike on all devices. The cheeks of Washington and Lafayette clear and defect-free, as is the statue of Lafayette. Lafayette Dollars are more often than not found quite baggy and uninspiring; this is why we were pleased and delighted when the present specimen was consigned for sale. It is head and shoulders better than the vast majority of extant examples and would fit in smartly in any first class collection of Commemorative Silver coinage. Only 10 Mint State 66s are accounted for by PCGS, with 2 higher.

ANOTHER GEM UNCIRCULATED 1900 LAFAYETTE DOLLAR



702 1900. Lafayette Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another superb example of America's first Commemorative Silver Dollar issue. As in the Mint State 66 just offered, the strike is impeccably bold with no areas of weakness anywhere. Furthermore, the surfaces have toned in impressive shades of light gold, blue, and rose, with both sides evenly matched.

703 1900. Lafayette Dollar. Mint State 60. Natural "old silver" color on both sides with underlying luster, freedom from marks, and out of the ordinary attractiveness. The Lafayette Dollar was America's first silver Commemorative issue of this denomination. For some reason known only to the mint no other dollar-size Commemorative was issued until 1976, thus leaving the Lafayette in sole possession of the honor.

704 1900. Lafayette Dollar. Mint State 60. Boldly struck and displaying attractive red and blue toning around lettering and periphery. Centers are light, and fully lustrous, including the highest relief design.

SUPERBLY STRUCK 1921 ALABAMA 2X2



705 1921. Alabama 2x2. NGC graded Mint State 65. Examine this coin's surfaces and strike. Then remember it is an Alabama 2x2, a coin that very rarely comes having such a bold strike and such smooth satiny fields. Indeed, the fields are a wonderful combination of blemish-free originality and gold to silvery brown color. It is well known that all Alabamas are difficult to find in tip-top condition. Evidently the public bought most of the issue and not collectors. The public tends to mishandle Commemoratives out of ignorance, leaving few acceptable specimens for latter day collectors.

To date, NGC and PCGS have graded fewer than 150 Mint State 65 Alabama 2x2s. And with Commemorative collecting gaining steam once more we expect to see the floating population soon disappear.

706 1921. Alabama 2x2. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Light gold toning. A well struck example featuring complete hair device on Kilby and nice feather detail on the eagle which often shows weakness at the breast. Scarce 2x2 variety.



707 1921. Alabama 2x2. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Again, a very choice, close to gem quality Alabama Commemorative. Well struck and mostly white with mint brilliance, any true fan of Commemorative coins would be happy to own this handsome Mint State 64.



708 1936. Albany. NGC graded Mint State 66. Fully warrants its high grade. Everything is attractive toned.

709 1936. Albany. NGC graded Mint State 65. Light gold and pink toning. Clean, mark-free surfaces.

710 1936. Albany. NGC graded Mint State 65. A gem coin any way you look at it! But especially so because it has unusually beautiful golden brown color at the rims, no doubt from having been kept in an issue card or holder since the day it was sold. More often than not this issue appears cleaned or washed out, so it behooves any serious minded collector to put in a bid.

Commemorative Silver

711 1936. Albany. NGC graded Mint State 65. Full satiny mint brilliance that typifies this issue. Boldly struck as well. A gem.



712 1936. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white mint luster with a dab of gray toning at the rims.



713 1936. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Natural steel gray and greenish gold toning on both sides, with a clean cheek on Liberty (unlike many), clean fields elsewhere, and nearly full strike on the eagle.

714 1936-S. Bay Bridge. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Medium toning. One of several Commemorative issues for the state of California.



715 1935-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 67. A superb example of mint craftsmanship and coin preservation. Fields and devices are satiny smooth and free of hairlines or marks. Light tan toning possibly from an issue card. Among the top examples graded.



716 1935-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 67. One of a pair of magnificent Mint State 67s of this date and mint offered, with Boone's portrait completely free of marks and lines. Fields are toned in pastel shades of pink, gold, and blue. Superb!



717 1935-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 66. With pastel gold and blue toning and the field partially prooflike. Well struck and appealing, the Boone Commemorative is one of the marketplace's long-time favorites.



718 1935-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lightly toned with scintillating mint brilliance revealed everywhere. Not to be overlooked either is a bold strike on both Boone's bust as well as the two standing figures on reverse. A scarce issue this nice.



719 1935-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 66. One of three superb Uncirculated 1935-S Boone Commemoratives from which to choose, each piece and ideal candidate for a top-of-the-line set. Collectors will particularly appreciate the clean, blemish-free surfaces here.

724 1936-D. Cincinnati. NGC graded Mint State 66. Medium speckled toning from the issue holder. A gem of this Art Deco issue exhibiting pristine fields and luster and a strong strike. Not many Cincinnatis can compare.

720 1936. Bridgeport. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lightly toned from long residence in an issue box. The fields are immaculate and show none of the usual marks on Barnum's jaw or cheek. As impressive is the pristine eagle.

725 1936. Cleveland. NGC graded Mint State 66. Another first rate Commemorative Half Dollar, this time sporting natural sunset red to gold toning on both sides. The surfaces underneath are wonderfully pristine in keeping with the high grade that was assigned to it by NGC.

Moses Cleaveland (1754–1806) became a director of the Connecticut Land Company which bought 3,267,000 acres of the "Western Reserve" area in what is now northeastern Ohio. There he laid out the city later named after him (the extra "a" in the town's name being dropped around 1830). The city was incorporated in 1836. Brenda Putnam was the coin's designer. She placed a map of the five Great Lakes with their principal cities on the reverse, marking Cleveland at the bottom of the compass point alluding to the event. A total of 50,000 were sold at \$1.50 apiece.



726 1892. Columbian. NGC graded Mint State 66. With outstanding gold, pink, and iridescent blue toning. Both sides are exceedingly brilliant with only a stray mark and nothing untoward. Tops in its class and sure to elicit a high price realized.



730 1935. Connecticut. NGC graded Mint State 66. Pastel pink toning intermixed with bright yellow-gold, deeper at the rim from having been stored in its issue card until submittal to the grading service. A spectacular coin!

MAGNIFICENTLY TONED 1893 COLUMBIAN



727 1893. Columbian. PCGS graded Mint State 65. If ever a coin deserves the term "utterly magnificent" this Columbian Exposition Half Dollar is that coin! The surfaces, as befits the Mint State 65 grade, are, pure and simple, *superb*. The strike could not be sharper were this a Proof. Furthermore, the portrait is free from marks, the rims are smooth and undamaged, and the luster warm and radiant. However, it is in the toning department where everything comes together. For the toning is truly beautiful and highly unusual on a Columbian, which typically comes with humdrum color.

Reds and blues, with silvery and gold combine on both sides to give an electrifying appearance. We encourage one and all to view it beforehand; view it with a connoisseur's eye. Once you have, prepare a bid commensurate with its outstanding state of preservation and then come to the sale prepared for lots of competition!

728 1936. Columbia, South Carolina. NGC graded Mint State 66. Blazing mint luster that outshines many Commemoratives of this issue.

729 1936-S. Columbia, South Carolina. NGC graded Mint State 66. A superb specimen that features incomparable strike on the plain, yet symbolic, devices and sunset gold to orange and brownish toning. Columbia Halves are seldom found in other than scratchy condition, so the coin offered here is superior to most.



733 1936. Gettysburg. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Toned in the manner of Gettysburgs kept in an original cardboard holder with bands of color around the edge and a spot of color in the middle (so-called "tab toning"). Truly, this is one of the handsomest Gettysburgs graded and exists in a population of 12 graded, with 1 higher.



734 1922. Grant. With Star. NGC graded Mint State 64. Minor flattening on the temple and head of Grant, with shiny luster and light toning around legends. Scarce in all Mint State grades, the With Star variant was struck after the No Stars to help spur sales. Many were circulated.



735 1922. Grant. NGC graded Mint State 66. Frosty white luster on both sides with an absence of problems. Well struck on the bust and trees and with strong framing rims. Splendid in every way and a gem.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1928 HAWAIIAN



736 1928. Hawaiian. NGC graded Mint State 66. A remarkably bold and beautiful example of this scarce issue. The surfaces are a whirlwind of colors with golds and greens and reds prevailing, no doubt as a result of the coin having been stored in an original issue envelope since the day it was issued. Too few Hawaiians exist nowadays in this supreme condition to satisfy collector demand. Therefore we encourage all interested parties to examine the coin if at all possible. Then, once you have done so, and seen for yourself how truly magnificent this Hawaiian Half Dollar is, give it a bid commensurate with its high station.



737 1928. Hawaiian. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Slightly dull toning over decidedly choice to gem quality luster. Marks are few while the strike is bold on both sides, with no rim bruises and a clean, nicely contoured cheek on Captain Cook. Full regalia on the Hawaiian chieftain, as well. Only 10,000 pieces were sold to collectors, half of them reserved for residents of the Territory of Hawaii and so many going to the general public rather than to collectors.

738 1928. Hawaiian. Mint State 60. A few light hairlines away from the choice class. Strike is bold, rims undamaged, and the fields display characteristic "Hawaiian" velvety luster. Only 10,000 pieces issued, half of them sold to the public in Hawaii and therefore many of them mishandled.

GEMMY UNCIRCULATED 1935 HUDSON



739 1935. Hudson. NGC graded Mint State 66. One of the tougher issues to locate since they normally come bag marked, especially on the sails. The present specimen is also notable for its natural gold, brownish, and blue peripheral toning, suggesting a coin with all original color never having been dipped.

Hudson had a very low mintage by 1930s standards, 10,008, which is why collectors must often wait months and months to find an acceptable example. This piece exemplifies NGC's exacting standards.

740 1946. Iowa. NGC graded Mint State 66. With original gray and gold toning that was acquired from its many years in an issue holder. Surfaces are impeccable, while the strike is characteristically bold.

741 1925. Lexington. NGC graded Mint State 64.

LOW POPULATION 1918 LINCOLN-ILLINOIS



742 1918. Lincoln-Illinois. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Glittering white luster on both sides that shines with an almost surreal effect it is so fresh appearing. The devices are inundated with satin white color while the fields, devoid of marks, should be seen by one and all—they are absolutely immaculate. PCGS reports 14 graded in Mint State 67, with none higher.



743 1918. Lincoln-Illinois. NGC graded Mint State 66. A smart-looking Commemorative that features brown and gold toning with highly lustrous, blemish-free surfaces, which is why we photographed it. In addition to having excellent color for a Lincoln (which usually exhibit so-so toning) the field luster almost resonates with glowing "cartwheel" radiance.



744 1918. Lincoln-Illinois. Mint State 60. Mounted in a shield-shaped bezel with the following legend around the back edge: 1818-1918 / AUG. 26—ADOPTION OF CONSTITUTION / OCT. 6—INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR / DEC. 3—ADMISSION TO THE UNION / CHILDS—CHICAGO.



745 1936. Long Island. NGC graded Mint State 66. Mellow orange-gold toning with sunset pink aspects. The toning is equally distributed over both sides, so gives the coin a genuinely beautiful aspect. Not rare as a type, but desirable in this condition.



746 1936. Lynchburg, NGC graded Mint State 67. Colored "tab" toning from having been in an issue card. Surfaces are immaculate while the strike is bold, with no marks to mar the smooth, satiny luster. A gem!

747 1936. Lynchburg, NGC graded Mint State 65. Speckled and dusky gold toning on either side with the surfaces gem quality. Only 20,013 Lynchburgs were issued.

748 1936. Lynchburg, PCGS graded Mint State 64. Typical "tab" toning from the issue card in which it was kept. Reddish to brown toning on both sides. Choice surfaces.



749 1920. Maine. NGC graded Mint State 66. A coin that is fully in line with its advanced grade. Smooth and lustrous, the devices are well executed on both sides.

TOP QUALITY 1923-S MONROE HALF DOLLAR



750 1923-S. Monroe. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Beautiful gold and greenish blue toning with frosty mint bloom throughout including all high points. The strike is exceptional for a Monroe Doctrine Half Dollar and we can confidently predict that this will find a welcome home in a world class set of Commemorative Halves. The latest PCGS Population Report lists 20 Mint State 66 pieces graded and 2 higher.



751 1923-S. Monroe. NGC graded Mint State 65. Full-blown mint luster beneath soft gold and pinkish pastel toning. The fields are a marvel of originality, there being none of the usual heavy marks to disturb the glistening frost. This issue was struck for the Monroe Doctrine Centennial held in Los Angeles, California.

752 1923-S. Monroe. Mint State 64. Nicely toned with the centers lighter than the rims. This is often the case with Commemorative coinage that was stored in its original holder that came from the mint. A very choice Monroe.



753 1938. New Rochelle. NGC graded Mint State 66. Prooflike. Decidedly reflective fields and a complete absence of surface marks may mean that the present coin is one of the 50 or so satin finish specimens struck for presentation purposes. It displays natural silvery gray tone and has razor-sharp devices down to the minutest design element.

754 1938. New Rochelle. NGC graded Mint State 66. Original tan to gold toning. A superb lustrous example, well struck on all devices and clearly a step above normal for this issue. Would make a beautiful addition to any high quality set.

755 1938. New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery blue luster with just a dab of toning at the rim. An all-original specimen that has never been dipped. Surfaces and devices are smooth and attractive with no disfiguring marks or hairlines. A superb specimen.



756 1936. Norfolk. NGC graded Mint State 67. Gold and pastel blue toning atop cherry superb luster. A first rate coin in every way, from the bold devices and lettering to the lack of marks on its satin luster. Any Commemorative collector would be pleased as punch to call this one his own.



757 1928. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* One of only 17 specimens graded by the service (none higher); and no wonder there are so few when it takes this much coin to meet the grade of Mint State 67! Lovely silvery white luster gleams from surfaces that could not be freer from marks were this the designer's personal specimen. The rims, lightly toned from the coin having been kept in an issue card, are themselves free from problems. Collectors desiring an example of this handsome issue should submit their bids as it represents the peak of Oregon Trail preservation.

758 1928. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. In the glare of a strong light this Oregon Trail glows with hard white luster, softened only slightly by pastel gold and blue toning. No marks; full strike; magnificent looking. Only 6,028 1928 Oregon Trail Commemoratives were issued.

759 1936-S. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Original gold, rose, and gray toning of a type found only on pieces that were stored in their mint-issue containers. Fields and devices are pristine and beautiful, and mintage was very low for 1936-S at 5,006.

FABULOUS 1937-D OREGON MINT STATE 68



760 1937-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* With so-called "tab toning" from the issue card in which it was housed since the day it was first sold. Surfaces, strike, luster, and color, are all the picture of perfection, with the surfaces especially satiny and beautiful. Were you to search the country over you would probably fail to find another so original, so pristine, so out and out gorgeous.

In Mint State 68, the 1937-D Oregon has a low population. According to NGC, the service has graded 12. There are none higher.

761 1937-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. As with many of the high grade Commemoratives in this sale, a spectacular coin featuring splendid original color, near-perfect fields and devices, and that all-important quality, aesthetic appeal. A generous bid is called for.



762 1938-S. Oregon. ANA cachet graded Mint State 68. With beautiful gold, greenish, gold, and brown "tab toning" from the issue holder. A boldly struck example with satin-fresh luster and no imperfections. One of the rarest Ormonds, only 6,006 1938-S specimens were struck.



763 1938-S. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 67. With deep red to sunset orange and gold toning from the issue holder. Pristine surfaces combine with a bold strike and low mintage (6,006) to make it a first rate selection for the specialist in Commemorative coinage.

SUPERB 1939-P,D,S OREGON TRAIL SET

764 1939-P,D,S Oregon Set. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Each coin satiny fresh, fully brilliant, and *superb!* The devices are boldly rendered including the high points of the Indian's hand and warbonnet as well as the curvature of the conestoga wagons on the reverse. Oregon Trail Commemoratives were struck off and on from 1926 through 1939, with the P-D-S set issued in 1939 having the lowest mintage in the series. Only 3,004 sets were made, and as of late-June the grading service had graded 19, 32, and 24 examples in Mint State 67, respectively. Collectors who are assembling a complete 144 piece set of classic Commemorative silver in museum-quality condition will want to place a bid. Lot of 3 coins.

Commemorative Silver



765 1939-P,D,S Oregon Set. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint pieces are NGC graded Mint State 66, while the Denver coin is NGC graded Mint State 67. All three have matched "tab toning" from the issue holder, with silky smooth luster, absence of marks, bold strike, and great visual appeal. Only 3,004 sets were sold. Lot of 3 coins.

766 1915-S. Panama-Pacific. Mint State 63. Steel blue to sunset gold and red toning makes this a choice specimen for some advanced collector of Commemorative Half Dollars. The devices are well executed with no areas of weakness. Finally, the fields show little in the way of marks or hairlines, unlike the preponderance of Pan-Pacific Half Dollars.

767 1915-S. Panama-Pacific. Mint State 60. Light steel gray toning with shiny luster on the high points. Surfaces are smooth and problem-free.

768 1920. Pilgrim. Mint State 64. Natural gray tone over very choice surfaces. A sharp specimen.

769 1920. Pilgrim. Mint State 64. One of several originally toned Pilgrims in the sale.

770 1920. Pilgrim. Mint State 64. Medium toning atop lustrous surfaces.

771 1936-P,D,S Rhode Island Set. NGC graded Mint State 65. Matched toning; each a gem. Lot of 3 coins.

◊ 772 1936-D. Rhode Island. NGC graded Mint State 65. Pale natural toning atop smooth, satin surfaces.

◊ 773 1936-D. Rhode Island. NGC graded Mint State 65. A bit of toning rides atop unblemished mint frost on this thoroughly Art Deco Commemorative. The surfaces are immaculate.



774 1937. Roanoke. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Not only are the field blessed with deep prooflike reflectiveness, but they are pristine as well, free from the usual bag marks and other impairment. Meanwhile, all devices, especially the portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh, are well above-average for the type. If you are searching for a Gem Uncirculated Roanoke for your set, consider submitting a bid.



775 1936-D. San Diego. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Fantastic golden red toning on both sides with equally desirable surfaces filled to the brim in satiny mint frost. The strike is second to none.



776 1926. Sesquicentennial. NGC graded Mint State 65. Areas of pastel toning intermixed with brownish gray. Original color but inspection recommended as it is uneven.



777 1935. Spanish Trail. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Honey gold toning on either side gives this splendid coin an especially original appearance, an appearance of freshness and "just out of the envelope" seldom found in Spanish Trail Halves. We would like to encourage bidders to give it a strong bid since there are very few Mint State 66 examples known.

778 1925. Stone Mountain. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Light gray toning. Not often seen in this grade with these surfaces.

779 1925. Stone Mountain. NGC graded Mint State 65. Silver gray toning. A well struck coin.

780 1934. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Original light toning and exhibiting classic silvery blue mint luster.

Struck on the occasion of Texas's 100th anniversary celebrations held in Dallas. The obverse has an eagle superimposed on a five-pointed star representing Texas as the Lone Star State. The reverse uses a winged Liberty and various events and persons associated with Texan history to commemorate the event. Pompeo Coppini sculpted the design. One feature of the coin that came in for special criticism was the "vulture-like" eagle; nobody seems to have noticed (except probably Coppini himself) that it alludes to the Mexican national emblem and thus would have represented Texas's old Mexican heritage.

781 1935-P,D,S Texas Set. NGC graded Mint State 66. All coins matched for strike, surfaces, and light original color. Pristine surfaces, as the eagle-eyed graders at NGC require for Mint State 66 quality. Lot of 3 coins.

782 1938-P,D,S Texas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Matched for quality, strike, luster, grade, and toning. A desirable set of this scarce issue. Only 3,770 1938 Texas sets were sold.

Designs are by Pompeo Coppini. Sales of the issue were for preliminary fund-raising for the Texas Centennial Exposition held in Dallas in 1936. Lot of 3 coins.

783 1938-P,D,S Texas Set. The Philadelphia Mint piece is NGC graded Mint State 66 while the Denver and San Francisco issues are NGC graded Mint State 67. Original toning on each, matched for color, strike, and luster, and all with great visual appeal.

Struck on the occasion of Texas's 100th anniversary celebrations held in Dallas. The obverse has an eagle superimposed on a five-pointed star representing Texas as the Lone Star State. The reverse uses a winged Liberty and various events and persons associated with Texan history to commemorate the event. Pompeo Coppini sculpted the design. One feature of the coin that came in for special criticism was the "vulture-like" eagle; nobody seems to have noticed (except probably Coppini himself) that it alludes to the Mexican national emblem and thus would have represented Texas's old Mexican heritage. 1938, the last year the type was issued, has the lowest mintage at 3,775. Lot of 3 coins.

SUPERB TONED 1925 VANCOUVER



784 1925. Vancouver. NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* A top graded specimen by NGC and a coin with dusky tan and gray toning on both sides (probably resulting from long storage in a coin envelope). The strike is bold, the fields unimpaired, and the quality what collectors have come to expect for this high-end grade.

785 1925. Vancouver. About Uncirculated 55.

786 1951. Washington-Carver. NGC graded Mint State 65. Medium sunset gold, red, and blue toning.

787 1951. Washington-Carver. NGC graded Mint State 65. Rose-gold toning on both sides.



788 1936. Wisconsin. NGC graded Mint State 67. Tannish gold toning on either side with the devices (what there are of them) bold and no nonsense. The fields are immaculate. Luster everywhere; marks absent. One of the few top end Wisconsins graded.

Commemorative Gold

ELEVEN-PIECE COMMEMORATIVE GOLD SET

789 Eleven-piece Commemorative Gold Set. Grades range from Mint State 63 to 65. Included are examples of 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Dollars (Jefferson and McKinley), 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollars, 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Dollar and Quarter Eagle, 1916 and 1917 McKinley Memorial Dollars, 1922 Grant Memorial Dollars with and without star, and 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. All pieces brilliant and "flashy," making this an exciting, well-matched set for the Commemorative coin collector. Housed in custom white plastic holder. Lot of 11 coins.

790 1903. Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. Mint State 60. Slight dulling on the highest waves of Jefferson's wig, but otherwise no defects or rim damage. Scarce.



791 1903. Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 65. Pristine and well struck, the coin offers the viewer such positive features as natural light toning over superbly preserved luster and great eye-appeal. Only 17,275 McKinleys were sold to collectors at the exposition, a far cry from the hoped-for 125,000 authorized mintage (both types). Today, the few superb quality Louisiana Purchase coins remaining fail to meet the growing demand.

792 1903. Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar. Mint State 60.

793 1904. Lewis and Clark Dollar. Mint State 60. A few light hairlines, but none of them significant. Mint luster throughout, with clean surfaces and a bold strike to place it above the norm. The mint produced 10,025 1904-dated Lewis and Clarks. Many reached circulation, unfortunately, leaving a lower number available in unsullied Mint State condition.

794 1905. Lewis and Clark Dollar. About Uncirculated 55. By number of auction appearances, 1905 is the scarcer of the two Lewis and Clarks.

PHENOMENAL 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC SET

Panama-Pacific International Exposition five-piece set to sold as individual units. The grades below say it all: this is a phenomenal quality five-piece set of Pan-Pacific coinage!

The Pan-Pacific Exposition was held throughout most of the year 1915 in the City by the Bay. Celebrated was the opening of the Panama Canal. This was one of the largest expositions ever held in the United States and eventually it attracted nineteen million visitors from the world over.

A bill was brought before the Senate in 1914, a few months before the exposition opened, providing for the issue of Commemorative coins in three denominations of gold and one of silver. This bill was introduced under the encouragement of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company. Mint director George E. Roberts became aware of the bill. Immediately he contacted Secretary of the Treasury Gibbs McAdoo proposing to enlist the aid of the Fine Arts Commission. The Commission suggested Mr. Robert Aitken, Miss Evelyn Longman, Mr. Paul M. Manship, and Mr. Charles Keck as potential designers. Keck, Aitken, and Longman were put to work on the gold coin designs and Manship was assigned the Half Dollar.

Both \$50 pieces, the round and octagonal, used as their central design on the obverse the head of the goddess Minerva. In Greek mythology, Minerva was goddess of wisdom, skill, contemplation, knotting and knitting, of horticulture and agriculture. She figures prominently on the seal of the State of California. For the reverse, the designer incorporated an owl, the bird sacred to Minerva, and also the symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine.

Longman sketched designs for the Quarter Eagle, but her suggestions were evidently unacceptable and the final obverse was by Charles Barber. The Quarter Eagle reverse was by Barber's assistant engraver, George Morgan.

Keck's designs for the Gold Dollar fielded a head of a Panama Canal workman. His clean and simple model for the reverse shows two playful porpoises.

Manship's design for the half Dollar does not survive, nor was it accepted; instead, the commission fell to Charles Barber. The Act of January 1915 provided for 3,000 \$50 pieces, split equally between the round and octagonal formats. All 3,000 were struck; however, only 645 of the octagonal and 483 rounds were eventually sold. The residue was returned for melting.

The coins herein offered are some of the highest graded examples seen, with the \$50 Round, 2 graded and none higher, the \$50 Octagonal, 4 graded and none higher, and the Quarter Eagle, the sole Mint State 67 graded.

SUPERB 1915-S PAN-PACIFIC HALF DOLLAR



795 1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition Half Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 65. Beautifully toned by natural processes, most likely while the coin resided in its issue envelope made of thin craft paper (not included with coin). Superb in every respect!

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1915-S PAN-PACIFIC \$1 GOLD



796 1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition Gold Dollar NGC graded Mint State 66. Normal light orange toning of the type found exclusively on mint-fresh examples. Surfaces are pristine; the luster glows; and the appearance is top notch.

FINEST GRADED 1915-S PAN-PACIFIC \$2.50 GOLD



797 1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition Quarter Eagle. NGC graded Mint State 67. Incredibly freshness and originality not often found in a Gold Commemorative. Light pinkish orange tone elicits a feeling of quiet elegance while the devices, with their curious theme, create a sense of awe and reverence for the mint craftsmanship of the period.

LOW POPULATION 1915-S PAN-PACIFIC \$50 ROUND



798 1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50 Round. NGC graded Mint State 66. The finest grade ever assigned one of these impressive, massive, two-and-one-half-ounce golden works of art. Fields and devices are fresh and satiny, with the rims perfect, the cheek undefiled and smoothly contoured.

LOW POPULATION 1915-S PAN-PACIFIC \$50 OCTAGONAL



799 1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50 Octagonal. NGC graded Mint State 65. As befits a coin for which the NGC grading service has seen on 4 examples in its category, a coin the approaches the realms of perfection. All design elements are bold; the surface, smooth, satiny, problem-free, and the color soft, golden, velvety.

PANAMA-PACIFIC COMMEMORATIVE COIN BOX

800 **Box for four-piece Panama-Pacific Exposition Coins.** Very Fine condition. Missing clasp; otherwise excellent condition. Purple plush-lined box for a four-piece set of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Commemorative 50¢, Gold Dollar, Quarter Eagle, and \$50 Gold. (No coins included.) Has original insert card describing the coins. A very scarce item made even more desirable by its above-average condition.

801 **1915-S. Panama-Pacific Dollar.** About Uncirculated 55.

IMPECCABLE 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC \$2.50 GOLD

802 **1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle.** NGC graded Mint State 65. With wonderful orange toning riding atop absolutely magnificent lustrous surfaces. The fields display outstanding freshness and freedom from injury and support what have to be the sharpest devices seen. Even the hippocamp is bold.

Designs for the Panama-Pacific \$2.50 were by mint engravers Charles E. Barber (obverse) and George T. Morgan (reverse). Columbia rides sidesaddle and facing backward on a hippocampus. The mythical creature alludes to the Panama Canal as enabling transportation of landbased goods. Columbia holds a caduceus, symbolic of the medical profession and possibly alluding the Colonel Gorgas's triumph over the malaria and yellow-fever epidemics that plagued canal workers. A total of 10,000 pieces were coined of which 3,251 were melted, leaving net mintage of 6,749.



803 **1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle.** NGC graded Mint State 64. Bright and satiny surfaces combine with sharp detail to make this a very appealing example. Typical for the issue, the luster consists of myriad swirling raised lines, possible to give a nautical effect or one of rusticity. Whatever the purpose, the process succeeded in giving the coin a beautiful appearance.



804 **1915-S. Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle.** Mint State 63. A lustrous, bright golden example. The devices and fields are free from the usual handling marks and display natural light toning characteristic of well-maintained gold Commemoratives. As a further bonus, the rims, which sometimes come with small nicks and marks, are completely blemish-free. The mint struck a total of 6,749 Pan-Pacific \$2.50 gold pieces, and it has been our finding that many display signs of mishandling or wear.

805 **1915-S. Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle.** About Uncirculated 55.

806 **1916. McKinley Memorial Dollar.** Mint State 60.

807 **1917. McKinley Memorial Dollar.** Mint State 60. Some light hairlines.

808 **1922. Grant Dollar. With Star.** Mint State 60+. One of two versions of the Grant Memorial Gold Dollar issued. Both types have similar mintage of 5,000.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1922 GRANT GOLD DOLLAR



809 **1922. Grant Dollar. No Star.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Luster from center to periphery is glowing, satiny, and very flattering to the coin. The strike is, as well, exceptional, with all hair detail on Grant sharp. No one can dispute that this is an outstanding example of the Grant Memorial Dollar, and anyone desiring a well-preserved specimen should think seriously about bidding.

According to mint records there were only 5,000 of the No Star pieces issued. Few of them today can boast this much mint-freshness.

810 **1922. Grant Dollar. No Star.** Mint State 60. Features a bold strike on the devices with luster everywhere and problems absent.

811 **1926. Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle.** Mint State 60. Cleaned.

Territorial Gold

RARE NORRIS, GREGG & NORRIS \$5 GOLD



812 c.1834. Christopher Bechtler Gold Dollar. 30 gr. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Smooth, damage-free surfaces with natural orange toning. Much better quality than average and sure to please.

An early Bechtler issue struck from North Carolina-mined gold bullion. The Bechtler Dollars were the first issue of this denomination to circulate in America. Because of the high standing of these coins, they circulated widely throughout the South and were accepted "at par" with American gold coins.



813 c.1834. Christopher Bechtler Gold Dollar. 30 gr. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Another sharp specimen featuring above-average surfaces and attractive appearance. Scarce, as are all of these in this grade.

HIGH GRADE BECHTLER \$2.50 GOLD



814 c.1834. Christopher Bechtler \$2.50 Gold. 70 gr. 20 carats. Mint State 60+. A few minor rim marks on the denomination side, but otherwise problem-free. The fields are smooth and attractive, with prooflike reflection. Bechtler's \$2.50 denomination is only slightly larger than the \$1.00, but much thicker to make up for the added weight. The Bechtlers produced gold coins in a private mint at Rutherfordton, North Carolina from native mined gold. Rutherfordton was the principal source of the nation's gold supply from 1790 to 1840. The coins minted by the Bechtlers were of only three denominations—\$1, \$2.50, and \$5—but they cover a wide variety of weights and sizes.



815 c.1834. Christopher Bechtler \$2.50 Gold. 67 gr. 21 carats. Extremely Fine 40. However, has been mounted on the denomination side resulting in solder damage. An inexpensive way to collect one of the historic pieces of early Americana.



816 1849. Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5 Gold. Plain Edge. Very Fine 20. Deep reddish orange toning with a minimum of marks. The only noticeable marks are a couple of pin scratches on the reverse below the date. Rims are unimpaired.

Early specialists of America Territorial Gold identified this piece as the first of the California private gold coins. A newspaper account dated May 31, 1849 described a five-dollar gold coin, struck at Benicia City, though with the imprint of San Francisco. It mentioned the private stamp of Norris, Gregg and Norris. The initials N.G. and N. were not identified until 1902 when the coins of Augustus Humbert were sold. The unique STOCKTON piece has just been relocated after having been lost for a quarter century.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1849 MOFFAT \$5 GOLD



817 1849. Moffat & Company \$5 Gold. NGC graded Mint State 64. Dies rotated. Struck from heavily worn, pebbly surfaced dies which imparted a form of heavy mint "frost" to the coin. The surfaces are exceptional with almost no hairlines or contact marks. Minor flattening noted on the company name, coronet, and topmost hair waves. A very rare coin in this top condition, few Moffat & Company Territorial Gold pieces exist in Mint condition. Would make a great addition to a specialized set. Inspection recommended.

SECOND MINT STATE 1849 MOFFAT \$5

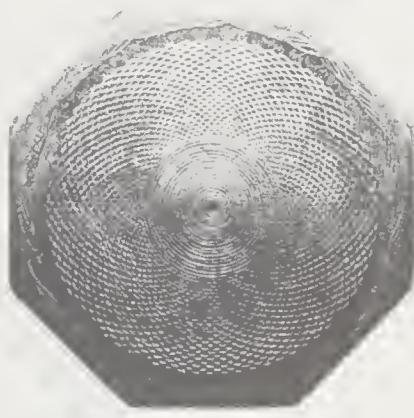


818 1849. Moffat and Company \$5 Gold. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Also struck from heavily worn, pebbly surfaced dies which imparted a form of unusual mint "frost" to the coin. The surfaces are clean with almost contact marks. Minor flattening noted on the company name, coronet, and topmost hair waves. Unusual to find two examples in this top condition, few Moffat & Company Territorial Gold pieces exist in Mint condition.



819 1852. United States Assay Office of Gold \$10 Gold. 884 THOUS. Very Fine 20. Deep red-orange toning. Well struck, evenly worn, quite attractive. The Assay Office was a major minter of Territorial Gold coins. Its imprint on coinage was trusted by all and the coins circulated widely in the West.

ILLUSTRIOS UNCIRCULATED ASSAY \$50 GOLD



820 1852. United States Assay Office of Gold \$50 Gold or "Slug." 900 THOUS. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Fully lustrous on both sides with above-average strike on eagle and lettering. Indeed, all letters in the legend show plainly, which is not often the case, and the date is sharp as well. The fields, which are typically found heavily bag marked on Fifty-dollar Slugs, are magnificent here, simply *magnificent*. They are smooth and lustrous and almost completely lack the usual marks or cuts. Furthermore, the angular corners are sharply pointed with no dents. This tells us that the coin was put aside at the time of issue, probably by someone high up in the civil administration of California or, possibly, someone of wealth and means in the economy of the period. (If only the coin could tell us its story!)

This is the finest Mint State Assay Office \$50 ever graded by PCGS. It is the only Mint State 63 in the Population Report and there are no examples in higher grade. Do not expect to acquire this monumental Fifty-dollar Gold piece for a song. You will be bidding against the foremost collectors of Territorial coinage at the sale and should expect to pay a reasonable price. If the coin is purchased wisely, though, you will be handsomely rewarded for your astuteness when the time comes to sell.

IMPRESSIVE 1852 HUMBERT \$50 SLUG



821 1852. Augustus Humbert \$50 Gold or "Slug." 887 THOUS. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Some of the usual edge knocks, but none major. The devices, particularly the eagle, well struck, with all of the lettering clear, as is the date. Famous for its engine-turned reverse.

Augustus Humbert struck a series of Territorial issues from native California gold rush gold. The commonest denomination was this \$50 octagonal struck in an alloy of .887 fine gold.

VERY SCARCE 1852 WASS, MOLITOR \$10 GOLD



822 1852. Wass, Molitor \$10 Gold. Large Head. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. One of two different types of the Wass, Molitor \$10 we are pleased to present. This Large Head variety has the usual minor surface abrasion and marks for the grade with possibly more wear on the reverse than the grade warrants. Nonetheless, a very scarce issue bordering on rare, and considerably less often seen than Humbert, Moffat, or U.S. Assay Office pieces.



823 1852. Wass, Molitor & Company. \$10 Gold. Small Head. Very Good. Scarcer of the two major types. Surfaces heavily abraded and appear to be "pickled" slightly. A very scarce Territorial issue from this well-respected company. Wass, Molitor struck five, ten, twenty, and fifty dollar gold coins. In 1852 they introduced a Ten Dollar piece that mimicked the regular federal coinage. All Wass, Molitor pieces are extremely elusive.



824 1855. Wass, Molitor and Company \$50. PCGS graded Very Fine 25. The only readily available (and affordable) Fifty-dollar Gold Territorial in the round format. This is an evenly worn specimen showing only slight signs of rough handling such as one or two light rim bumps and field marks.

The gold smelting and assaying firm of Wass, Molitor and Company struck \$5, \$10, \$20, and \$50 coins and maintained a well stocked laboratory and complete apparatus for refining and coining of gold. A considerable number of \$50 pieces were made, but the vast majority of these were subsequently melted and recoined by the newly operational San Francisco Mint into regular issue United States coinage. A single pair of dies was used to strike the \$50 piece.

825 1855. Kellogg and Company \$20 Gold. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Lustrous and well struck in centers, with only the outer border of stars weak. Average number of light marks.

The 1855 \$20 piece is similar to that dated 1854 by this firm; the letters on the reverse being larger, however, and the arrows longer on one 1854 variety. There are several die varieties of both issues according to the *Guide Book*. The firm of Kellogg and Company dissolved late in 1854 and reorganized as Kellogg & Humbert. The latter partner was Augustus Humbert, for some time identified as United States Assayer.

Regardless of the fact that the San Francisco branch mint had begun production, Kellogg and Humbert issued coins in 1855 in a quantity greater than before. Few of them exist today, however, as the bulk of the issue was subsequently melted and recoined into Federal coinage.

California Fractional Gold

Gold Dollars

826 1853. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-302. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Eagle reverse. A very scarce issue. Natural orange toning.



827 1856. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-311. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Light dusky toning and prooflike field. None graded higher.



828 1855. Liberty head octagonal Dollar. BG-533. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine 40. Typical hairlines from limited circulation, and free of other damage. Nice color for the grade. Always a popular denomination.



830 1851-O. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Well struck and fashionably fresh and lustrous. A scarce coin so nice and one to consider for a U.S. gold type set. The cheek on Liberty is very clean and velvety, while all hair detail is as sharp as can be.

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1855 TYPE 2



831 1855. Type 2. NGC graded Mint State 62. An above-average example with frosty mint luster that has toned an attractive shade of orange. Weakness at the date is common to 1855 and in no way detracts from the overall splendor of the piece. Shortly after issuance of Type 2 Dollars began it was found that the devices failed to strike up fully. Modifications were made and the new Type 3 appeared in 1856. Only small numbers of Uncirculated Type 2s can be accounted for today.

832 1855. Type 2. About Uncirculated 58. Close to 95% of the original mint bloom present, with everything naturally toned in shades of orange.

Gold Dollars

RARE PROOF 1860 GOLD DOLLAR



833 1860. PCGS graded Proof 64. Light hazy toning with the underlying surfaces very close to gem quality. Devices are richly endowed with golden frost and so make a splendid contrast against the mirror field. One or two faint hairlines in the field before the face are all that are keeping it from the next grade category. Mintage of 154 translates into only 9 Proof 64s graded, and 3 higher.

GLITTERING GEM PROOF 1882 GOLD DOLLAR



836 1882. PCGS graded Proof 65. A downright *gorgeous* Gem Proof specimen that should be viewed in person rather than by means of a photograph to fully take in its mint-fresh splendor. For it is the word "splendor" that most aptly describes the coin's originality, its freedom from harm, its sparkling fields. The devices, which are nicely frosted, tend to rise off the mirror background as though they were found on a superb cameo jewel. With Liberty bold and her cheek impeccable, she comes very close to absolute perfection.

It should not be overlooked that Gold Dollars struck prior to 1884 have low, low mintage. Almost across the board they are rare. In the instance of 1882, for example, only 125 Proofs left the dies. And of those, a mere dozen or two exist today in unmarred Gem condition, too few to satisfy the growing demand from knowledgeable buyers who recognize the undervalued status of the American Gold Dollar Proof. As of this writing, PCGS had seen 10 Proof 65s and 2 higher. Since the date rarely gets offered, it behooves all serious buyers to tender their bids as soon as possible.

834 1861. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A few faint hairlines are all that keep this petite Gold Dollar from a higher grade. The strike is sharp, the cheek clean and frosty, and the rims show no marks or abrasion.



835 1865. Mint State 60+. Prooflike. May be a slightly hairlined Proof since the fields exhibit typical "orange peel" mirrors and the devices show contrasting satin finish. A scarce coin either way and seldom offered. The mint produced 3,700 business strikes and 25 Proofs this year.

RARE PROOF 1884 GOLD DOLLAR



837 1884. PCGS graded Proof 64. A well struck two tone Proof of this rare date having light cloudy toning. Surfaces are nearly free from hairlines while the appearance is all that could be asked for: fresh, original, beautiful. Mintage of Proof Gold Dollars increased markedly starting in 1884 as collector interest rose to what was for the time fever pitch. A total of 1,006 1884 Proofs sold. PCGS has graded only 12 in Proof 64, however, with 17 higher, which suggests that a large percentage of the original issue was mishandled. The present specimen is within a gnat's eyelash of gem condition.

Gold Dollars and Quarter Eagles

LOW POPULATION 1888 MINT STATE 67



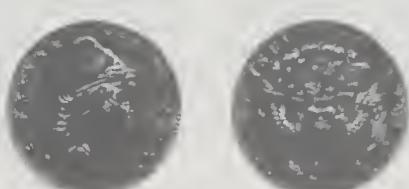
838 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* With utterly gorgeous surfaces! Fresh and pristine, the luster is unbroken by marks or hairlines. Instead it comes delicately toned from natural atmospheric processes. The devices, in tune with the high grade, are themselves simply superb. From Liberty's hair waves and detailed (if incongruous *Indian* headdress) to the "wreath of cereals" by Longacre, everything is "as you like it." In other words, magnificent!

To date, the grading service has seen 4 examples they deem worthy of the Mint State 67 grade. Collectors of top quality Gold Dollars will also be pleased to hear that none have been graded higher. And we would expect to see this low population continue far into the future, since very, very few immaculate 1888s survive.

◊ 839 1889. NGC graded Mint State 63. Last year of issue for this short-lived gold denomination. Because the mints were striking large numbers of Silver Dollars to meet the requirements of the Sherman Act of 1878, the Treasury saw declining need for striking a similar coin in gold. Finally, by 1889 when it became self-evident there was no demand for the denomination, the Gold Dollar ceased being struck. Today they are in rising demand, with choice to gem Mint State specimens especially desirable.

Quarter Eagles

BOLDLY STRUCK 1804 14-STAR QUARTER EAGLE



840 1804. 14-star Reverse. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Exceptionally strong strike in central regions, with Liberty displaying complete hair definition, full blouse lines and cap, and plenty of mint luster. For the reverse, similar high quality prevails, including the eagle's shield, ribbon, chest feathers, and wings. There are some light adjustment marks present, mostly at the rim, with luster present in and around devices and letters.

The 14-star reverse, slightly more common than the 13-star variety, is from a die used to strike Dimes this year. The mint produced a sum total of 3,327 Quarter Eagles (both varieties). Survival was hit or miss, and the number extant today is in the neighborhood of 3% to 5% of the original total. Most of these are in lesser grades than the present specimen, typically Very Fine or Extremely Fine.

SPELLBINDING MINT STATE 1806 QUARTER EAGLE



841 1806, 6 over 4. NGC graded Mint State 62. A coin which boasts brilliant yellow-gold luster, a minimum of surface marks and only slight adjusting lines, and nice rims. The reverse shows minor weakness at center, but this is quite in keeping with the age of the piece and the primitive conditions under which it was made. We note that NGC has graded only 1 Mint State 62 and 1 Mint State 63, meaning that 1806, 6 over 4 is a first class rarity in Uncirculated condition!

VERY RARE 1806, 6 OVER 5 QUARTER EAGLE



842 1806, 6 over 5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Brilliant surfaces with semi-prooflike appearance. The strike, unlike that seen on most of these early Quarter Eagles, is remarkably bold. Liberty's cap, drapery, and hair are well defined and the eagle and shield show only minor weakness at center. The rims are mark-free. Mintage for 1806 consisted of 1,136 pieces with stars 8 by 5 and 480 pieces with stars 7 by 6. This is the rarer of the two and is unusual to find in such high grade.

The mint struck only small numbers of Quarter Eagles in the early years as depositors wanted only the larger Half Eagle denomination in return for their bullion deposits. It was not until the early 1830s that mintage began to catch up to that of the Half Eagles. PCGS has graded one each in the following conditions: Extremely Fine 45, About Uncirculated 55, and About Uncirculated 58. NGC has graded a single specimen in Extremely Fine 45. *There are none reported higher.*

VERY RARE 1808 QUARTER EAGLE



843 1808. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Boldly struck in centers with only the stars remaining rounded on their high points. This is characteristic of 1808 Quarter Eagles. What is not characteristic, however, is the almost flawless condition of the piece. Rarely is an 1808 found with this much luster.

Only 2,710 pieces were struck. Had this been, say, a Half Eagle of 1808 no one would pay it any notice; it would not be singled out from the others as a better issue. However, because it is a Quarter Eagle it is a renowned one-year type. Better still is this specimen's outstanding state of preservation. Those who get an opportunity to examine it will see just how attractive it is. Do not miss this chance to bid for it may be many months before another attractive About Uncirculated example comes to market.

The thirteenth and final star on the obverse has a small nick on its outside point. A similar nick is found on many early U.S. gold pieces. Collectors have surmised that it was a sort of identifying mark of the coin's engraver, John Reich, who, because he was unable to place his initials on the coins he designed, chose this secret method to honor himself.

CHOICE MINT STATE 1827 QUARTER EAGLE



See Color Plate 2

844 1827. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A wonderful specimen, frosty and well struck and very attractive! Only a few light marks are noted and the devices are nearly complete, the only weak areas being at the centers where the design failed to strike up fully. According to the latest PCGS census this is one of 3 Mint State 63 examples graded, none higher.

After over a dozen years of noncoinage of this denomination, apparently a few banks specified that parts of their deposits of gold bullion and foreign coins should be coined into Quarter Eagles in 1821 to 1827—possibly as Christmas presents or souvenirs. Accordingly, Robert Scot (then 77 years old and with failing eyesight) devised copies of his 1813 Half Eagle design and hastily translated them into one working device punch for head and another for eagle with scroll. Letter punches were by Henry Starr.

Mintage remained of the same order of size as in previous years. Generally, from thirty to fifty survive of each date. Survivors are mostly Very Fine to Uncirculated, though Mint State examples of 1821, 1826, and 1827 are seldom offered.



845 1836. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Slightly weak strike in centers affecting portions of the hair over the brow and to tops of LIBERTY, with corresponding soft definition on eagle's leg. A frosty example with problem-free rims and only light surface marks. Scarce in Mint State condition. A total of 16 graded in Mint State 62, with 23 higher.



846 1846-D. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Die crack on reverse from rim through E of AMERICA to eagle. A few minor obverse marks, none serious. Scarce in all grades. Research indicates that there is a total known population of somewhere between 125 and 135 pieces from an original mintage of 19,303. There are 67 pieces graded between PCGS and NGC and only 5 are higher than About Uncirculated 53, with the finest Mint State 60. This highly lustrous piece is a very pleasing Dahlonega Mint representative.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1847-C QUARTER EAGLE



847 1847-C. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Moderate weakness on letters of LIBERTY; bold everywhere else and exhibiting golden-orange toned luster. Stars are strong and the rims free from marks. Furthermore, Liberty's cheek is pristine and lacks hairlines or other abrasion, which is highly unusual on a Charlotte Mint gold coin. Extremely rare in this condition and one of the highlights of the sale.

The current PCGS census for the date lists 2 graded Mint State 63 and none higher. NGC reports one other Mint State 63 and, again, *none higher*.

Quarter Eagles



848 1850-C. About Uncirculated 50. Surfaces lightly cleaned. Above-average strike for Charlotte Mint, with portions of the eagle soft, but more than made up for by problem-free rims and comparatively mark-free fields. Only 9,148 struck.



849 1852-C. About Uncirculated 50. Struck on a yellow-gold colored flan. Luster around legends and devices with matte-like texture. Centers weak, which is often the case with Southern branch mint gold due to the more primitive coining equipment these mints had to use. A scarce issue with 9,772 mintage and only small numbers traced today.

850 1854. Mint State 60+. Much scarcer in Mint State condition than its modest mintage would suggest. The devices are bold and lustrous while the fields come smooth, almost mark-free and are lightly toned.

THE TROMPETER SPECIMEN 1859 PROOF



See Color Plate 2

851 1859. PCGS graded Proof 66. Now in a PCGS encapsulation and graded higher than any other example of this date. Attractive orange-gold toning had begun to form prior to grading. Devices are heavily frosted against especially reflective mirror fields. The entire coin is conspicuous for its lack of problems. Instead, everything is dazzling, brilliant, from the fully mirrored fields to the exquisite cameo frost on the devices. It would be impossible to imagine a finer specimen and this is probably the Finest Known.

Older auction catalog illustrations of Proof gold coins are mostly not clear enough for verifying provenance, but in the following roster we can track several, including the coin offered. The Trompeter Specimen was either the Boyd-Bell specimen or one not previously auctioned. In either event it is at least tied for finest of seven (at worst, eight) survivors out of 80 minted, most of the 80 being melted as unsold by 1862.

(1) Mint, Smithsonian; (2) J. P. Morgan, ANS; (3) Boyd, Bell, Wolfson, believed "Spring":805 (Stack's 4/11/78) at \$10,500; (4) Atwater:1963, Amon Carter Jr.:553, \$13,750; (5) David S. Wilson, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:186, \$15,400, Dr. Jerry Buss:1714, \$14,000, our Blevins / Bodway sale 6/88:6624, \$19,800; (6) John J. Pittman, in set; (7) Private collection.

*Previously from our Ed Trompeter Sale, February 1992, Lot 39,
\$48,400*

852 1862. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Dullish "luster" made up of parallel striation lines in the obverse field (caused when the dies were left in an unfrosted condition). A well struck example.



853 1862, 2 over 1. Sharpness of Extremely Fine. However, cleaned and polished. Clear overdate. A scarce issue.

EXTREMELY RARE 1870 PROOF 65 QUARTER EAGLE



See Color Plate 2

854 1870. PCGS graded Proof 65. Extra strong cameo effect between devices (which are satin frosted) and fields (deeply reflective, "watery"). All surfaces are extraordinarily smooth and unsullied, and fully meet with the strict requirements for the grade.

One of only 35 struck on February 3 and June 1 of 1870. Possibly 15 to 18 survive, with Akers estimating in his study on the series an even dozen. Only 5 Proof 1870 Quarter Eagles graded (all PCGS), with the finest being this Proof 65! There are none higher. The presently offered specimen is much nicer than that offered in our Ed Trompeter sale (Lot 50). That specimen had taken Mr. Trompeter many years to locate.

THE FINEST KNOWN 1873-S QUARTER EAGLE



855 1873-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With some claims to a higher grade as seen by the bold strike and glistening mint luster. The only areas of weakness are seen at LIB of LIBERTY and corresponding reverse area at eagle's leg. All stars are full; the rims bold. Furthermore, the cheek on Liberty is smooth and satiny, and is completely free from the usual marks! This is the finest graded 1873-S Liberty Quarter Eagle. There are only 2 others in Mint State 62 reported, which makes this date a greater rarity than the Philadelphia Mint Proofs of 1873 (9 of which have been graded)! To say that it is the Finest Known would not be stretching things, and we expect a record-breaking price realized for the date.

Quarter Eagles



856 1873-S. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A second lustrous example. Extremely well struck for this date with some minor weakness on the hair below LIB in LIBERTY and the corresponding reverse. Pinkish gold surfaces are quite clean and display a blend of frosty and prooflike reflectiveness. While this date has long been highly regarded it is now known (thanks to the advent of population databases by the grading services) only 2 Mint State 62 examples have been graded, with 1 higher (the previous Mint State 64). All have been graded by PCGS.

Previously from our Buddy Ebsen sale, May 1987, Lot 2299

RARE 1876 MINT STATE QUARTER EAGLE



857 1876. PCGS graded Mint State 62. With attractive orange toned surfaces. The fields, which are prooflike, tend to offset the devices of Liberty and eagle, which have a frosted appearance, giving the coin a two tone appearance. All dates in the 1870s are scarce to rare in Mint State condition, with 1876 being especially difficult to find due to its low mintage. Only 4,221 pieces were struck and the current PCGS population is 1 in Mint State 61 and 1 in Mint State 62! There are no examples in higher grade, which means that in Mint State condition 1876 is rarer than the Proofs.

Previously from our Buddy Ebsen sale, May 1987, Lot 2302



858 1876-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. In a repetition of the 1876 Philadelphia Mint issue just offered, this 1876-S is a very scarce Quarter Eagle in high grade. Only 5,000 pieces were minted and this is the sole Mint State example graded by PCGS! As such, it ranks with many of America's great rarities in terms of collectible population. The strike is weak at the centers but this is compensated for by frosty mint luster from high points to low.

SUPERB CAMEO PROOF 1895 QUARTER EAGLE



859 1895. PCGS graded Proof 66. With some of the freshest, brightest, most cameo-contrasting devices ever seen on a Proof gold coin of this or any other date or denomination. Liberty is resoundingly beautiful in her frosty makeup, with nothing untoward to deface her sparkling visage. The field that surrounds her portrait is itself beautifully fresh and impeccable, attesting to the remarkable state of preservation.

Proof mintage of Quarter Eagles ran on the order of 100 to 200 in the 1890s and early 1900s. For 1895, the mint struck and sold a total of 119 specimens. Of those, the PCGS grading service has classified this single specimen a Proof 66. There are not any to equal it and none to better it! PCGS's competitor, NGC, lists an additional 2 Proof 66 examples graded. And again, they report *none higher*.

860 1898. NGC graded Mint State 64. Slightly better date and a decidedly frosty specimen. Very attractive.

RARE 1900 PROOF QUARTER EAGLE



861 1900. PCGS graded Proof 63. Light hazy orange-gold toning. Devices are slightly frosted and the fields nicely reflective with watery reflection. Another scarce Proof gold coin. Fewer than 100 Proof 1900 Quarter Eagles graded by PCGS (and this may include a certain percentage of resubmittals).

SUPERB PROOF 1903 QUARTER EAGLE



862 1903. PCGS graded Proof 65. A glittering Gem, fresh and sparkling with full "watery" mirror fields and smooth, light satin-finish on the devices to provide contrast. The surfaces are free from hairlines or foggy substances and so appear as they must have appeared the day the coin was struck. In all the mint struck 197 Proofs in 1903, with the grading service having seen 10 Proof 65 examples and *none higher*.

Quarter Eagles

RARE 1905 PROOF QUARTER EAGLE



863 1905. PCGS graded Proof 64. Light frosting on devices; deep watery fields; and a great appearance. One of the most presentable Quarter Eagle Proofs on the market and certain worth a considerable bid. Of 144 pieces struck, PCGS has graded 22, with 24 higher.

HIGH GRADE 1909 QUARTER EAGLE



864 1909. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Smooth, satin finish luster and free from marks. Light toning covers the entire coin with originality. Best of all, the Indian's cheek (the first area to show scuffing) is completely free from friction and is instead covered in mint frostiness. Quality like this does not come cheap, nor are there many Quarter Eagles of any date or mint in Mint State 65 condition. The current PCGS census is 24, with 3 higher. We encourage a solid bid.

HANDSOME PROOF 1910 QUARTER EAGLE



865 1910. NGC graded Proof 64. Lovely satin or "Roman Gold" finish characterizes Proof Quarter Eagles of 1909 and 1910. The fields, fresh and glowing, show only minor hairlines, none of them unusual. Quarter Eagles of 1908 to 1929 were designed by Bela Lyon Pratt using "recessed relief." Proofs were minted 1908 to 1915, with mintage for 1910 of 682. (Some authorities believe that this figure is erroneous, since the grading services should have handled a greater number of 1910 Quarter Eagles than other dates. In actuality, the population reports list a similar number graded to 1908, with mintage of 236.)



866 1912. Rare off-struck error. About Uncirculated 50. Struck approximately 10 percent off-center to 1 o'clock. Since the mint made a concerted effort to catch any and all Gold coin errors before they made it out of the building, only a few dozen American gold errors are known today. The present 1912 Quarter Eagle will make a first-class addition to an error coin set.

LOW POPULATION 1914 MINT STATE 65



867 1914. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A Gem Brilliant Uncirculated example with PCGS population of 5 in this grade. That there are none graded higher makes this piece all the more desirable to collectors of top-end United States gold. Be sure to examine all of these magnificent Indian Head Quarter Eagles. We cannot remember having had so many first class Mint State 65 examples in one sale and it will probably be many years before another such offering comes along.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED



868 1914-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Tied with 2 other PCGS graded Mint State 65 1914-D Quarter Eagles for the honor of finest graded of this date. The surfaces are exquisite, simply exquisite. And the main devices, the Indian head and eagle, could not be bolder were this a Proof! We especially like the nice clean cheek on the Indian Chief. It is fully rounded with glistening mint luster, unbroken by hairlines or marks. Do not hesitate to stretch a little in your bids!



869 1926. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Close to Mint State 65 quality in terms of strike, color, and luster freshness. The cheek on the Indian is free from scuff and so places the coin far in advance of most that are offered.

870 Group of Indian Head Quarter Eagles: 1926 (2 pieces), 1927. Mint State 60+. Lot of 3 coins.

HANDSOME MINT STATE 65 1927 QUARTER EAGLE



871 1927. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A handsome appearing specimen that is rich with orange-gold toning over highly lustrous surfaces. As with the other Mint State 65 Quarter Eagles being offered in the sale, this 1927 is head over heels better than 95% of surviving examples. The current census is 37 graded, with *none higher*. And to anyone who is familiar with today's strict grading standards, it is easy to see why the coin fully warrants its lofty grade.

Quarter Eagles and Three-dollar Gold

◊ 872 1927. Mint State 63. A frosty cheek on the Indian complements frost in the fields and a sharp strike.

GEM BU 1928 QUARTER EAGLE



873 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Light orange-pink toning and superb frosty mint luster. Marks are quite foreign to this attractive 1928 example. Should your future requirements run to a gem quality type set of United States gold, then this Indian Head specimen would make an ideal start on such a set. It is one of only 28 graded by the service and there are no others above it in the grading roster.

LOW POPULATION 1929 MINT STATE 65



874 1929. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Glorious toning in shades of orange and mellow gold. The date 1929 is something of a sleeper in upper grades. While mintage was in line with other dates in the twenties it seems that most 1929s either got melted during the 1930s or, those that did not, saw light circulation. The current PCGS census is 7 in Mint State 65. Significantly, there is only 1 example graded higher.

Three-dollar Gold



◊ 875 1860-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Small field depression to left of uppermost feather end which can be used as a future reference point to identify the coin. A scarce issue, 1860-S has many things going for it. First, it has the unusual \$3 denomination, one of the most curious coins ever issued by the American government. Second, it is one of only 5 dates struck at the San Francisco Mint. Most Threes were issued by the Philadelphia facility. And third is 1860-S rarity, since, of 7,000 minted, 2,592 were melted at the Mint before they got a chance to reach circulation. Few can be found nowadays in any condition, let alone sharp Extremely Fine 45.

MAGNIFICENT 1873 CLOSED 3 PROOF \$3



876 1873. Closed 3. PCGS graded Proof 64. Variety struck from slightly dished dies and believed by some to be a restrike made shortly after the year indicated. A near-gem specimen featuring strong cameo contrast between devices which are nicely frosted and fields which are watery and reflective. Light orange gold toning present on both sides.

The coin offered herein is one of the sharpest, most attractive Proofs to appear on the market since the Eliasberg Closed 3 that sold in 1982 and our own Trompeter Sale of January 1992. It may be many years before another appears on the market.

Mint production figures for 1873 list 25 examples struck, all Proofs. None were reported for circulation. Taken by itself, this figure would put the 1873 \$3 among the great American gold rarities. However, from surveys of existing collections, auction offerings, and other appearances in the numismatic press, it is evident that slightly more than 25 pieces exist today. Akers traces the appearance of 75 pieces, no doubt including duplicate offerings; Breen estimates the total number known at slightly over 70.

The present specimen compares favorably with the above-mentioned Trompeter coin which was described as Gem Brilliant Proof (unencapsulated). In that sale, the following specimens were traced:

- 1) Auction '81:416, \$40,000, our Buddy Ebsen sale 5/87:2414, \$38,500, the present coin.
- 2) Eliasberg:299, \$30,800, Auction '84:885, \$27,500.
- 3) James W. & Margaret W. Carter, Stack's 1/86:132, \$25,300.
- 4) Harry Bass.
- 5) Lester Merkin 10/73:473, \$2,800, Stack's session of Auction '86:372, \$4,180. Obverse worn down to EF.
- 6) Ed Trompeter sale 2/92:115, \$23,100.

DAZZLING PROOF 1885 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



877 1885. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Natural orange-gold toning creates a sense of splendor on this handsome, well preserved Three-dollar Gold Proof. Mirror surfaces reflect light like a defect-free mirror, while the devices rise above in satiny relief, providing a cameo effect rendered even more lovely because of the light toning. Liberty's cheek is the picture of perfection.

All Proof Three-dollar pieces are rare; and some are much more renowned due to having a low business strike mintage as well. In the instance of 1885, the mint produced 801 business strikes and 109 Proofs for a total of 910 pieces. That offered here simply must be seen to be appreciated, for it is a gorgeous example of mint workmanship.

EXQUISITE GEM PROOF 1888 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



See Color Plate 2

878 1888. PCGS graded Proof 65. When it comes to original surfaces and toning, none can top the present 1888 Proof example. It features deep mirror reflection in the fields (a person could comb his hair in it). Atop this watery reflection rides a satin frosted head of Liberty and lettering to match. The surfaces have toned an orange shade and so give everything a trendy elegance that is sure to please.

Best of all is 1888's rarity in Proof. The mint struck a grand total of 291 Proofs this penultimate (second-to-the-last) year of issue. Collector demand, never really strong, was not enough to keep the mint from disposing of the Three-dollar denomination the following year. As was said, only 291 Proofs were issued; and, to date of cataloging, PCGS has graded a mere 15 examples Proof 65. What's more, they've seen none higher than this! So take the plunge and put in a bid today. You will be glad you did.



879 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lovely frosted devices and near-gem fields combine to give the coin a look of freshness, originality, and elegance. Struck in the penultimate year of issue, only 5,291 pieces left the dies, many of which later turned up at the Mint for melting after the denomination was dropped in 1890.

Those having an aesthetic sense sharper than most will appreciate the natural light toning over immaculate mint luster. This is especially prominent on the portrait, where the feathers and cheek show smooth, satin frost. All in all this is a very handsome Three-dollar Gold piece. We would hope it finds an appreciative home.

OUTSTANDING 1889 PROOF



880 1889. PCGS graded Proof 64. A gorgeous example, pristine and glittering and featuring warm sunset-gold toning atop resplendent surfaces. Toning such as this adds immensely to the overall effect of originality. And when present on a Three-dollar Gold Proof, one of the most revered gold rarities of them all, it gives the coin a sense of quiet dignity.

The devices, in keeping with the outstanding condition, are satiny and exceedingly choice. They provide a nice contrast against the mirror background. As to the mirror field, there is nothing in the way of marks or overt hairlines. This means the coin is, in its entirety, a very, very choice specimen, approaching gem quality.

According to mint records only 129 Proofs were issued in 1889. Those offered in recent years seem plagued by problems. However, that is not the case here; in this instance everything is quintessentially original.

HANDSOME PROOF 1889 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



See Color Plate 2

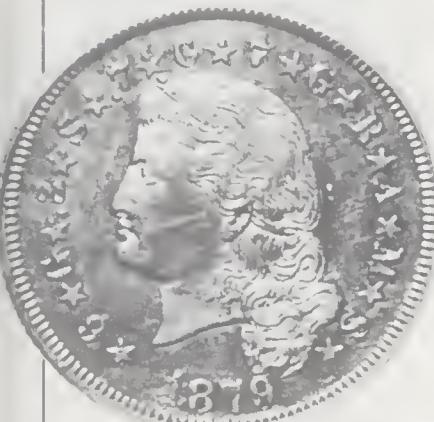
881 1889. PCGS graded Proof 64. Two tone contrast between the satin-finish of the devices (including letters) and reflective mirror field gives this Proof its distinctive quality. Furthermore, the cheek on Liberty, which often receives hairlines or abrasion, is free from such problems here and compares favorably with the cheek seen on many Gems. Only 129 Proofs were sold to collectors.

During the nineteenth century, American mints coined gold "on demand." What this means is that whenever a banker or businessman or private individual deposited bullion at the mint, he could ask for whatever particular denominations he wanted. Naturally, this made the mints keep on hand a good inventory. However, if the mint was currently out of stock, the depositor would be asked to wait for his payment. Three-dollar Gold pieces being an unusual denomination, there was little call for them from depositors. Hence, the small mintage of 1889 and the reason why this was the last year the Three-dollar Gold denomination was coined.

Four-dollar Gold

Half Eagles

1879 FLOWING HAIR FOUR DOLLAR GOLD STELLA



See Color Plate 2

882 1879. Flowing Hair Four Dollar Gold or Stella. PCGS graded Proof 60. Dusky orange gold toning. A well struck example with only moderate hairlines. Adjustment marks evident on the portrait as on a number of these historic pieces. A very popular type coin and missing in most collections. Should realize well above recent bid levels now that the market for American classics is once again advancing. A "Stella" always creates excitement whenever offered for sale and adds prestige to any collection.

Only 415 pieces were struck and this piece is above average for surface quality and absence of marks or surface friction.

Previously from Bowers and Merena's Buchenbach sale, November 1986, Lot 601



883 1806. Pointed 6. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Variety having the 6 embedded in base of bust. A lustrous, relatively mark-free example fit for a high quality type set.



884 1809, 9 over 8. About Uncirculated 58. Approximately 75% of the original luster still present. Moreover, the surfaces which house this luster are much, much smoother than usual for the grade, with little in the way of marks or scuffs and instead clean and immaculate. The strike carries over this superabundance in being exceedingly bold. Stars, hair, drapery clasp, and even the eagle are all picture perfect.

CLASSIC 1815 HALF EAGLE



See Color Plate 2

885 1815. Breen-1A. Mint State 60. Lustrous and sharply struck. An outstanding specimen which, according to records, is one of only 13 specimens traced to date. David Akers observes in his work on Half Eagles that "without question the 1815 half eagle is one of the most famous and desirable of all United States coins. A few other coins, neither of this type, may be more rare, but with the exception of the 1822 half eagle, it is unlikely that any other United States coin is more desirable. As far back as the late 19th century the 1815 was highly regarded as a rarity."

Very few 1815 Half Eagles have appeared at auction in the last half century. Thus, an offering of a Mint State example should be greeted with applause. It is worth noting that the 1815 was conspicuously absent from the William F. Dunham Collection sold by B. Max Mehl in 1941, a sale which did include the famed 1822.

It is reported that on November 3, 1815 the coiner struck and delivered 635 Half Eagles plus three additional specimens reserved for the Assay Commission. It is further related that on December 31, \$3661.33 in gold fit for coining remained uncoined at the Mint. Less than two weeks later, on January 11, 1816, a fire damaged certain Mint apparatus, making it impossible to roll metal strips or cut planchets from them. As a result, coinage in 1816 was limited only to Cents (the planchets for which were imported from England). No gold or silver was coined. It seems reasonable to assume that 635 Half Eagles reported coined in 1815 represent the entire mintage.

Walter Breen listed 12 pieces in his encyclopedia and said he had knowledge of a 13th. His roster includes:

- 1) Private collection, December 4, 1885, Mint Cabinet, Smithsonian Institution. Uncirculated.
- 2) Swedish Mint Museum, Stockholm.
- 3) W. Elliot Woodward, Harold P. Newlin, Thomas Harrison Garrett, John Work Garrett, Johns Hopkins University, Garrett:460, \$150,000, Auction '84:901, \$79,750. Borderline Uncirculated.
- 4) J. C. Mitchelson estate, Connecticut State Library. Loop removed.
- 5) W. J. Jenks, Herman Ely, H. P. Smith:204, "VF" \$1,050 (1906), private collection.
- 6) Stickney:660, \$2,000 (1907). Extremely Fine.
- 7) Col. Mendes I. Cohen, Parmelec, Chapman (c.1909), John H. Clapp, Louis Eliasberg (duplicate), "H. R. Lee," private collection. Borderline Uncirculated.
- 8) B. Max Mehl (1912), H. O. Granberg, William H. Woodin, Col. James W. Ellsworth, Knoedler Galleries, Wayte Raymond, Waldo C. Newcomer, William Cutler Atwater, Carter:655, \$57,750, About Uncirculated.
- 9) H. P. Smith, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:370, \$71,500. Uncirculated.
- 10) Waldo Newcomer, Col. E. H. R. Green, Farouk, Spink, W. G. Baldenhofer. About Uncirculated.
- 11) H. P. Graves, Dr. Clifford Smith, George Walton estate, 1976 ANA:2935, \$75,000, Stanley Kesselman, R. E. Naftzger, Brent Pogue. Uncirculated, rim nick opposite second leaf group.
- 12) James Ten Eyck, Col. James W. Flanagan, "J. F. Bell," "Memorable":314, Clinton Hester, private collection. About Uncirculated, rim nick just left of 5 in value.
- 13) A specimen known to Walter Breen only by rumor. Allegedly in well-worn condition.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1826 HALF EAGLE



See Color Plate 2

886 1826. NGC graded Mint State 64. With nearly full prooflike surfaces on obverse and reverse suggesting that it might possibly be a specimen striking. (The prooflike surface also exists within the shield stripes.) Doubtless one of the finest known examples of this Half Eagle rarity. A resplendent coin in all respects and one of only two or three dozen believed to exist in any grade.

The current combined NGC/PCGS population consists of 10 examples (four in Mint State 64), with the finest being Mint State 66. A very rare issue and doubtless will be watched closely by all bidders.

RARE 1834 WITH MOTTO EAGLE



887 1834. With Motto. Crosslet 4 in date. NGC graded Extremely Fine 40. All stars on obverse flat. Well struck in centers, with complete hair curls, liberty cap folds, and a well-defined eagle having sharp claws and arrows. Small rim bump at lowest bunch of leaves on reverse; otherwise with perfect rims. Marks are few and none disturb the overall original appearance of the coin.

A rarity among United States Half Eagles, the 1834 With Motto issue (two varieties: plain 4 and crosslet 4 in date) comes after a long string of dates that mostly disappeared a few months following issue. According to historians, most classic American Half Eagles (those minted prior to 1834 No Motto) were melted in large numbers. For this reason, mintage figures are more a hindrance than a help when it comes to estimating how rare one of these is. Slightly over 50,000 1834 With Mottoes were struck. Today, perhaps 200 to 300 pieces remain from that original number; and, from what we have seen in our years in the auction business, most are well circulated—few retain this much definition. Thus, whenever a high grade specimen comes along, it should be given the credit it is due.

LOVELY UNCIRCULATED 1834 NO MOTTO



888 1834. No Motto. Plain 4. NGC graded Mint State 64. With delectable deep orange-red toning around legends and in devices. Mint luster covers everything, from the lowest recesses to the highest waves of hair. Moreover, this luster covers some of the boldest struck devices we have seen on a William Kneass-designed Half Eagle.



889 1869-S. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. Conservatively graded and free from the usual heavy handling marks. Dates in the 1860s such as this 1869-S do not turn up for sale as often as one might think.

◊ 890 1880. NGC graded Mint State 62. Fewer than the usual number of facial marks places it close to the next grade category, as does a sharp strike on all devices.



891 1894-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Low mintage of 25,000.

CHOICE PROOF 1900 HALF EAGLE



892 1900. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Intense cameo frost on the devices and light hazy toned surfaces indicative of original toning that has never been touched by chemical treatment. A near-gem specimen of this scarce issue. Proof mintage for 1900 was 230, with only small numbers graded by NGC and PCGS.

GEM "ROMAN GOLD" PROOF OF 1909



894 1909. NGC graded Proof 66. Struck using a satin or "Roman Gold" finish. The devices are smooth and impeccable, with clean, unhaired cheek on the Indian and eagle and no impairment in the fields. Golden orange toning exemplifies the luster.

Matte or Satin Proof gold was struck in very small numbers, typically on the order of 75 to 150 pieces. For 1909, the number made was 78. Today, only half a dozen true gems remain, with those graded Proof 66 by NGC numbering 1, plus 1 higher.

LOW POPULATION 1910 MINT STATE 65 HALF EAGLE



895 1910. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A coin on the threshold of absolute perfection! The Indian's proud bust is literally awash in golden mint luster with nary a mark to disturb its smooth classic lines. Light toning endows the coin with an even greater feeling of originality. As with other Indian Head Half Eagles, 1910 is extremely rare in higher grades. The current PCGS census is 2 Mint State 65s graded, with *none higher*. We do not expect to see many more of this quality any time soon and so would encourage a firm bid to insure a chance at winning it.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1916-S



896 1916-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. *Only 2 examples graded.* It is well known that the grading services treat Indian Head Half Eagles and Quarter Eagles much more strictly than other gold coin types. Consequently, very few Mint State 65 grades are given regardless of the commonness of the date. In the instance of 1916-S, which is decidedly *not common* in any condition, the graders at PCGS have assigned only this coin and one other the highly coveted Mint State 65 designation. This is in spite of an original mintage of 240,000! *What is more significant, however, is that there are no others listed in higher grade.* Therefore, anyone who endeavors to assemble a top-flight set of Indian Head Half Eagles will sooner or later have to buy either this or the other Mint State 65 if he hopes to complete his set.

Eagles

897 1851-O. Extremely Fine 40. Well struck devices with a small amount of luster present and above-average surfaces. Suitable for the type collector, and having added interest because of its New Orleans mint of origin.

VERY RARE MINT STATE 1858-O EAGLE



See Color Plate 2

898 1858-O. PCGS graded Mint State 60. A stunning coin with exceptional surfaces for the grade. After seeing so many heavily marked examples one tends to forget that these were really superb when first issued. The question comes to mind, where was this 1858-O hiding to remain so superb; and better yet, why did not a few dozen others hide there with it? Nevertheless, here is a superb specimen that is doubtless among the Finest Known of its rare date. A couple of the stars are not full and there is a trivial hairline on the reverse above the eagle, but otherwise the surfaces are miles above those seen on virtually all other No Motto Eagles (especially those issued at New Orleans Mint).

This is the only example graded by PCGS and the only other specimen seen is a Mint State 61 graded by NGC.

VERY SCARCE 1859-O TEN DOLLAR LIBERTY



899 1859-O. PCGS graded **Extremely Fine 45**. Wonderfully original surfaces on this rarely offered date. The face on Liberty, as well as the open field fore and aft, is much cleaner and freer from marks that usual for the type. So, too, is the reverse, with the eagle being exceptionally bold and the rims blemish-free.

PCGS lists 2 graded in **Extremely Fine 45** and 3 in **About Uncirculated 50**. There is no record of a **Mint State** example. In fact, there are no **Mint State 1859 Eagles** from any mint! "The 1859-O is the rarest O-Mint Eagle and is actually one of the rarest dates in this entire 224 coin series," remarks Akers in his volume on **Ten Dollar Gold pieces**. "The best I have personally examined was a single **AU** specimen and the relatively few others I have seen were only **VF** or **EF**." Total number of appearances: 31, of which one-half are **Very Fine** or lower.

VERY RARE 1862 PROOF EAGLE



900 1862. PCGS graded **Proof 63**. Extremely rare in all states of preservation, 1862 in Proof is especially notable with such strong cameo contrast between devices and field. The devices of Liberty and eagle were satin finished at the time the dies were prepared. This imparted to the struck coin its resplendent "sheen." The fields, polished by the die maker to a high reflection, produced when struck upon a highly polished coin blank the resulting deep mirror effect. Together these two elements give a balanced appearance; an appearance of quiet elegance that has been seldom achieved in modern days.

For 1862 the mint struck slightly under 11,000 business strikes and 35 Proofs. And it is that revealingly low mintage for the Proofs that makes 1862 so rare, so desired, so important in the realm of American numismatics. Surviving Proofs make up a mere fraction of the original 35 mintage. Furthermore, those graded by PCGS can be counted on the fingers of two hands: 6 graded in all, with the 4 finest in **Proof 64**.

SCARCE 1865 PHILADELPHIA MINT EAGLE



901 1865. **Mint State 60+**. Razor-sharp strike comparable to that seen on Proofs and exhibiting semi-prooflike fields. The devices, which are satin frosted, provide two tone contrast against this reflective background. A single mark is noted in the field slightly below the chin, but otherwise everything is blemish-free with only light hairlines present to keep it out of a higher grade.

Eagle coinage in the 1860s was limited to a few thousands each year. It seems that the mint was kept busy striking the Double Eagle denomination for business and overseas trade purposes to the detriment of Eagles, Half Eagles, Quarter Eagles, and Gold Dollars. This 1865 had mintage of 3,980 business strikes and 25 Proofs.



902 1871-S. PCGS graded **Very Fine 30**. Scarce mintmarked issue from the 1870s and a pleasing one it is. Average bagmarks for the grade. Below average mintage, however, and by a long shot, since only 16,500 pieces were made.



903 1878-S. **Extremely Fine 40**. Moderate wear on eagle's neck. Nice rims; above-average fields; natural toning. Low mintage date with 26,100 struck.



904 1879-O. PCGS graded **Very Fine 35**. Orange-gold toning. A well struck coin displaying feather detail on the eagle and no weakness on Liberty, merely normal wear for the grade. Surfaces show only the usual light circulation marks, none major, none to impair the appearance. Mintage for 1879-O was one of the lowest in the Eagle series: a total of 1,500.

◊ 905 1886-S. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Very nice surfaces and strike for the grade. Liberty's cheek is free from the usual heavy marks.

906 1899-S. ANA cachet graded Mint State 62. Not as easy to find in full Uncirculated condition as an 1899 from the Philadelphia Mint.

SPARKLING PROOF 1900 EAGLE



907 1900. PCGS graded Proof 64. Upon viewing this delightful Proof gold Eagle your eyes will be met by sparkling mint freshness as captured by decidedly deep mirror fields atop which ride equally marvelous satin-finish devices. Even the stars and letters are frosted! Liberty's smooth cheek is free from imperfections, and so lends added value to the coin. Mintage for 1900 came in at 120 pieces, which, while slightly higher than others around it, nonetheless is exceedingly low by standards of today. Only a bare minimum of Proofs remain in such choice condition, and collectors are encouraged to adjust their bids upwards.

EXCEPTIONAL 1901 PROOF 64 EAGLE



908 1901. PCGS graded Proof 64. Light hazy toning that deepens to orange at the rims. The main devices exhibit light satin frost against highly reflective mirror fields, giving everything a sense of elegance and originality. Any hairlines are faint and in inconspicuous locations so as not to offend the aesthetic sense.

For the year 1901 the mint struck and sold 85 Proof Ten Dollar Gold pieces. A number of these have since been cleaned or otherwise mishandled leaving very few examples in choice to gem condition. The specimen herein offered is fresh looking and unsullied—exactly the condition that today's fastidious buyers demand.

RARE PROOF 1904 EAGLE



909 1904. NGC graded Proof 63. A few light field marks, several before the face and others behind the hair bun. Glistening and "watery" with the devices finished in a light frost and so eliciting translucent two tone contrast. Only 108 Proofs are enumerated in the *Guide Book* and it is believed that possibly half this number no longer exist.



910 1907-D. NGC graded Mint State 63. Not at all common in this condition, and a worthwhile addition to any United States gold type set.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL 1907 WIRE EDGE



911 1907. Saint-Gaudens Wire Edge Periods. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A gorgeous example of this highly artistic rendition of American numismatic themes struck in gold. All of Saint-Gaudens' artistic talent is clearly evident in the coin's bold devices, its clean, blemish-free surfaces and silky smooth luster as well as light, natural toning. Should your collection require a top-notch specimen of this low mintage issue, then by all means tender a bid.

When, shortly after the turn of the century, President Theodore Roosevelt decided it was time to upgrade America's coinage he tapped Augustus Saint-Gaudens for the \$10 and \$20 gold denominations. Saint-Gaudens was a well-respected American artist of the day. President Roosevelt showed his taste in designers by selecting him.

After diligent work on his models, the artist presented his designs for approval. Roosevelt chose the Indian head and standing eagle pairing for the Eagle denomination. The mint duly complied by striking 500 "Wire Edge No Periods" specimens, which were approved by the President but never put into regular production. This was because of production problems surrounding the high relief design. Mint master Charles E. Barber subsequently had the relief reduced and began production of the more mundane "No Motto" style. That left only the 500 Wire Edge pieces for future collectors to compete over! Today, only a fraction of this original number survives in acceptable grades. And the lovely Mint State 64 offered here is one of the handsomest on the market. It should find a ready home.

GEM BU 1907 NO MOTTO INDIAN EAGLE



912 1907. No Motto. NGC graded Mint State 65. In a word, *superb*! A glistening example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' masterly coin design in which the eagle is boldly rendered, Liberty shows no facial marks, and the fields are flooded with golden mint frost. The No Motto type was issued only in 1907 and 1908. President Roosevelt, noting the lack of our traditional motto, insisted the Treasury Department restore IN GOD WE TRUST to the coin, which was done in the middle of the production cycle in 1908. Today, only small numbers of high grade 1907 No Mottos remain to meet the ever-quickening demand.

913 1907. No Motto. About Uncirculated 58.

SUPERB PROOF 1913 INDIAN HEAD EAGLE



918 1913. PCGS graded Proof 65. Light colored matte finish. An absolutely exquisite example of this very rare, beautifully preserved Proof. In terms of original surface quality it surpasses many graded higher, and sports eye-appealing quality. As to 1913's mintage, this date was rare the day it was made since only 71 pieces were coined. The few that make their way to market each year seem beset by problems of one sort or another, which is why this superb Matte Proof should be on the top of your list of coins to bid on; it is resplendent in every way.

Current PCGS population for 1913 Matte Proof is 2 in Proof 65, and 3 higher. What this handsome specimen brings is up to you, the knowledgeable buyer.

◊ 914 1908-D. No Motto. Extremely Fine 45. Some marks.

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1908-S EAGLE



915 1908-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. One of the lowest mintage issues among Ten Dollar Indians in having just 59,850 issued. Mint State examples are thus hard to come by. The present specimen, frosty and attractive, sports deep reddish brown toning at the rims as if the coin had been stored in a coin album for many long years. Outstanding!

◊ 916 1908-S. Very Fine 30. Lightly toned.

◊ 917 1909-S. About Uncirculated 50.



920 1914. NGC graded Mint State 64. Outstanding quality for an Indian Head Eagle! The surfaces put this close to the gem class with their smooth, velvety luster and light, natural toning. The strike is especially bold (as befits a high grade specimen). Unlike the more common 1926 and 1932, 1914 is decidedly underrated in this condition, with an NGC census of 14 and 4 higher.

921 1926. Mint State 65. A gem quality specimen, well struck and lustrous, with only one small discoloration spot on the eagle. Otherwise exquisite. Type collectors usually gravitate to either 1926 or 1932 as the most affordable example of the Indian Head Eagle. The present coin should fit the bill perfectly.

922 1926 (2 pieces), and 1932 (6 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 62. Lot of 8 coins.

923 1926, and 1932 (9 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 62. A nice selection of highly lustrous, late-date Indian Head Eagles. Lot of 10 coins.

CHOICE LUSTROUS 1930-S EAGLE RARITY



924 1930-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A splendid example of this famed Indian Head Eagle. The surfaces glow brilliantly with silky-finish luster, and we observe that the obverse is especially free from marks. The cheek, the hair, and especially the feathers in the warbonnet, are fresh and original, unbroken by the usual surface marks.

The reverse, while it has a few light bagmarks on the eagle, is more than just average. It is really outstanding. Each and every feather on the eagle, from the tiniest breast fluff to the long wing quills, projects boldly. PCGS lists 16 examples in Mint State 63, with 15 higher. And this out of an original mintage of 96,000. It seems clear to us that the vast preponderance of Eagles of this date no longer exist *in any condition*.

925 1932. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Crisp, golden-orange toning over very choice quality surfaces.

926 1932. NGC graded Mint State 62.

Double Eagles

927 1850. About Uncirculated 50. A lustrous, well struck example of the first year of issue. Bright golden yellow color with approximately 20% frost. Surfaces are well marked and there are a few light hairline scratches across the lower bust, but all in all a fit representative of the Type 1 No Motto design.

928 1850-O. NGC graded Very Fine 30. Popular first year type from the New Orleans Mint. Most grade in the range of Very Fine to Extremely Fine, although rarely have as few marks as this.



929 1851. PCGS graded Mint State 61. A very handsome specimen that lacks almost completely any signs of contact with other coins. The luster is soft and matte-like and, while lightly hairlined, is yards above the majority of pieces in this grade class.

Collectors desiring to build a complete type set of United States gold coins will quickly find that the No Motto issues—\$20, \$10, as well as \$5 denominations—are all exceedingly rare in true Mint State grade. It seems that there were few collectors around in those days and certainly none had the wherewithal to salt away more than a single specimen, let alone rolls or bags as is done today with modern-issue coins. Thus the great rarity of a coin such as this 1851 Mint State 61.



930 1851. About Uncirculated 55. Close to 90% original mint bloom remains. Liberty's exposed cheek as well as the open field areas are remarkably free from marks or other impairment, and show only a few light, random hairlines from a possible wiping with a cloth. To accompany the lustrous surfaces is a strike as bold as any we have seen on a Type 1 Liberty Double Eagle.

MAGNIFICENT 1854-S \$20 FROM THE SHIPWRECK



931 1854-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A coin from the shipwreck of the *Yankee Blade*. One of the freshest, fullest struck 1854-S Double Eagles from this famed shipwreck. The fields are satiny smooth with luster, displaying almost a complete absence of marks. Light matte-like texture to the luster characterizes the *Yankee Blade* pieces (the only 1854-S Mint State Double Eagles seen except for a separate small hoard). The coin is essentially "as made."

According to Breen in his encyclopedia (p.564) "Most Uncs. are from a hoard discovered in July 1977, at least 100 pieces, Auction 82:1447, \$2,600. Many more porous "seawater Uncs." came from a wreck (allegedly the *Yankee Blade*), some still encrusted."

Double Eagles



932 1861. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A well struck, well preserved No Motto Double Eagle featuring mint luster everywhere and little in the way of bag marks. Liberty's cheek is noticeably sharper than those seen in recent years. Furthermore, the strike is no-nonsense *bold*. Stars, hair, eagle, and shield all come up to first rate standards! PCGS lists only 12 Mint State 62, with 15 higher.

◊ 933 1861. Very Fine 30.

934 1864-S. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. Normal amount of light surface marks.

936 1866-S. No Motto. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Slightly more than the usual number of surface marks, many of which are present on the cheek. A scarce issue, struck the year the mint adopted a national motto for America's coinage. A small portion of San Francisco Mint's 1866 issue did not contain the motto and is today very scarce.

937 1867. NGC graded Mint State 61. Characteristic frosty mint luster with surfaces baggy but presentable. A number of 1867 Philadelphia Mint Double Eagles turned up in a hoard in the 1960s or 1970s, and it is from this group that most surviving examples trace. The present coin exhibits full stars and full strike in centers.

938 1873-S. Closed 3. Mint State 60. Lustrous and attractive, with only moderate amounts of surface marks, consistent with the grade.

◊ 939 1877. About Uncirculated 50.



935 1865-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. With surface freshness that seems to glow with its own self-generated radiance! The cheek, the fields, the eagle—in fact, the entire coin is bereft of the usual bag marks. Instead everything is covered from head to toe in shimmering satin-fresh mint luster. And it is glorious mint luster at that. Add to this a strike that could not be bettered were the coin a Proof and you have a first rate example of coin preservation!

Now it is well known that United States Double Eagles struck prior to about 1880 are very rarely found in impeccable Mint State condition. Dates prior to 1870 are even more elusive, with only a smattering of dates represented in the Uncirculated roster. The PCGS census has this single Mint State 63 as the finest graded. Once you examine it for yourself (if you are fortunate enough to attend the sale in person) you will see that it simply *must* be the Finest Known 1865-S Double Eagle of them all.

940 1878-CC. Extremely Fine 40. A light scratch on the neck and moderate wear on tops of the word LIBERTY. Smooth surfaces other than for the aforementioned scratch, and sharp rims. One of only 13,180 pieces issued. A scarce date.



941 1880-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Prooflike fields on this well struck, nicely toned example. The fields display mellow orange-gold color. To date this is one of only 2 Mint State 61s graded, with 1 higher.

EXTREMELY RARE PROOF 1881 DOUBLE EAGLE



942 1881. PCGS graded Proof 62. A gorgeously toned cameo example with full two-tone appearance. The devices are nicely frosted and given strong contrast by the mirror fields. Meanwhile, the fields display the Mint's unique "orange peel" effect, which is a trait of America's nineteenth century gold Proofs. Hairlines are kept to a minimum.

In terms of rarity, 1881 was rare the day it ejected from the coining press and fell into the pressman's gloved hand. (His hand was gloved for two reasons: (1) because a struck coin is *hot*, and (2) because mint procedure was to handle all Proofs with "kid gloves.") A paltry 61 Proofs were struck this way for collectors that year. Evidently few collectors could afford the \$5 to \$10 premium asked over face value which was then charged for Proof Double Eagles. An additional 2,199 business strikes were minted the same year for commercial purposes. Again, this is an extremely low number for a Double Eagle.

Whenever one of these handsome 1881s come up for sale it is a treat for us to watch the bidder's intensity grow as their long-awaited Lot approaches. Examine this handsome coin, set your bid level, and raise your bidder card for all to see.

Current PCGS census makes this the only Proof 62 graded. There are a few others (and only a few) in various other grades: Proof 61, 1 graded; Proof 63, 2 graded; and Proof 64, 1 graded.

943 1881-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. While not an especially rare date as Double Eagles from the 1880s go, 1881-S is represented in the PCGS *Population Report* by only 3 in Mint State 61 with 3 higher!

944 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Natural orange-gold tone.

945 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Typical light bagging.

946 1888. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.

947 1889. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Somewhat dull on the highest portions of the cheek and hair from contact with other coins in the bag, but overall lustrous and toned natural orange-gold color. Mintage 44,111. PCGS has graded 21 examples Mint State 60, with 14 higher.

Panic began gripping the nation's money markets in 1888-9 as the government's bullion deposits which were used to back its bonds dwindled ever closer to nonexistence. Financiers kept wondering what to do and pointed fingers at one another as the culprit; they talked up a storm—and did virtually nothing (exactly like today). US Half Eagle, Eagle, and Double Eagle mintage recorded the unfolding drama in its own silent fashion: very low production numbers.



948 1890. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Scarce in all Mint State grades, 1890 was struck in very low numbers due to a shortage of bullion deposits at Philadelphia in 1889-90. Only 75,995 pieces were made. PCGS has graded 11 Mint State 61 examples and 7 higher.

949 1890. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Normal bag marks. Another of the low mintage dates from Philadelphia with 75,995 struck.



950 1890-CC. Mint State 60. Typical bagginess. Toned naturally with frosty luster throughout. A pair of toning streaks noted on reverse. The Carson City Mint struck 91,209 Double Eagles in 1890.



951 1891-S. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A frosty, well struck example that has only a single noticeable bag mark on the cheek and otherwise exceptionally choice surfaces. The rims, too, are above-average in their lack of imperfections.

Previously from Bowers and Merena's August 1989 sale, Lot 642

Double Eagles



952 1892-CC. Mint State 60+. Fields are slightly prooflike. Against them the lustrous devices stand forth with two tone contrast. Any field marks are small and of little consequence, which puts this ahead of most other Carson City Mint twenties. The mint struck 27,265 pieces in 1892, with most seen in circulated grades of Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Rarely does a full Mint State example present itself for sale.



953 1892-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A low census for 1892-S. The current PCGS roster lists 16 graded, with 2 higher.



954 1892-S. ANA cachet graded Mint State 62. A clean cheek on Liberty and satin luster throughout. Only a few faint hairlines from a higher grade. Scarce so nice.

SHARP 1898 PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

1898

TWENTY DOLLARS

955 1898. PCGS graded Proof 64. Barring a few almost unnoticeable hairlines, the fields are gorgeous, utterly *gorgeous!* In point of fact, everything is immaculate on this rare Proof 1898 Double Eagle. The fields display the characteristic "orange peel" texture; in this instance, indescribably beautiful. Above these rise vibrant satin frosted devices of a rich golden hue. Liberty's cheek is the quintessence of perfection, as well: smooth, sleek, blemish-free. If these desirable attributes were all this coin possessed we would still expect bidders to engage in a free-for-all tussle to buy it. But there is more, since 1898 has a Proof mintage of only 75 pieces. And since most of the original mintage has been mishandled over the years, there are few left worth encapsulating. The coin presently has a PCGS population of 9 in Proof 64, with 5 higher.

956 1898. PCGS graded Mint State 60.

957 1899. NGC graded Mint State 63. Full, brilliant "cartwheel" luster having somewhat prooflike qualities.

958 1900. PCGS graded Mint State 62.

959 1900. NGC graded Mint State 62.

960 1900. NGC graded Mint State 61.



961 1901. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Small mark on neck and a toning spot on the cheek can be used as reference. Surfaces close to gem quality and the strike is needle-sharp, as befits a well preserved Double Eagle in this condition.

962 1901. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Both scarce as a date and desirable with such exceptionally clean surfaces. Only light bag marks are present.

963 1901. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Scarcer date compared to others around it.

Double Eagles



964 1902. NGC graded Mint State 62. Faint hairlines on the cheek probably keep this from a higher grade, since without these it clearly belongs in the next category. Many times scarcer than 1902-S, only 31,254 1902 Philadelphia Mint pieces were struck.



965 1902. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Low mintage date. Frosty and with limited numbers of bag marks.

966 1902. PCGS graded Mint State 60. One of the lowest mintage Philadelphia Mint dates from this period. Only 31,254 pieces struck. We present several affordably priced examples in this and the following Lots.

967 1902. PCGS graded Mint State 60.

968 1902. PCGS graded Mint State 60.

969 1902. PCGS graded Mint State 60.

970 1902. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Moderate bagging. Fully 90% of the original luster remains.

971 1902-S. NGC graded Mint State 63. One rather noticeable mark on the cheek; otherwise lustrous, well struck, and pleasing to the eye.



972 1903. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A clean cheek on Liberty, combined with equally clean fields and rims gives this choice-going-on-gem Double Eagle a leg up on the competition. Well worth examining.

973 1903. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Natural light toning and soft, glittering, golden luster of the type made famous by the Philadelphia Mint.

974 1903. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Light marks on cheek.



975 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full, radiant "cartwheel" luster on both sides. This includes the devices as well as the fields. As to the devices, they are unusually sharp and free from defects.



976 1904. NGC graded Mint State 64. Popular date to include in a United States Gold Type set.

977 1905. NGC graded Mint State 61. In a pattern similar to the 1902 Philadelphia Mint issue above, 1905 Double Eagles from this mint were struck in restricted numbers, to wit: 59,011. This and the following encapsulated specimens should be inspected by anyone who likes low mintage dates. Frosty and lightly toned.

978 1905. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Low mintage. Usual bagging.

979 1905. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Low mintage. Usual bagging. Some orange toning around stars and legend.

980 1905. PCGS graded Mint State 60.



981 1905-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. One light hairline and a small mark on the chin. Flashy mint luster suggesting a well made, well preserved origin and decidedly *not common* in this condition.

Double Eagles

982 1906. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Scarce in all grades, including circulated, 1906 was struck to the tune of 69,690 pieces. The present example, first in a short run of 1906 Philadelphia Mint dates offered, shows typical bagging but natural, unsullied toning.

983 1906. PCGS graded Mint State 60.

984 1906. NGC graded Mint State 60.

985 1906. NGC graded Mint State 60. Bagging more prevalent on the obverse than the reverse.

EXCEPTIONAL PROOF 1907 HIGH RELIEF



986 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Low Wire Edge. NGC graded Proof 63. One of the extremely rare and seldom offered Proofs of this magnificent design. An exceptional quality specimen. Only when important properties are consigned to auction does a Proof appear. That the present coin is a sparkling bright specimen goes without saying since everyone who has followed rare coins for any length of time knows the strict grading standards of the main third-party graders. On purely aesthetic grounds it outdistances even top-end Mint State examples.

Satin finish Proof High Relief Double Eagles are easily recognized. Their edge lettering comes from only one of the two collars used (having minor recutting in U of UNUM). And the fields consist of minute swirl lines identical to those found on Wire Edge Periods 1907 Ten Dollar gold, which was struck at approximately the same time. Finally, the eagle has a frosted texture unlike the more silken luster seen on regular issues.

Chief engraver Charles E. Barber claimed that only five Proofs were made but it is now recognized that perhaps a dozen or more are traced. According to Breen in his encyclopedia, "a possible proof will differ from ordinary MCMVII coins in having inner borders sharp on both sides, relief details fully brought up, all berries rounded, all Capitol pillars countable, all tail feathers with clear ends; edge letters are bolder than on normal strikings in the same collar, with horizontal striations between them. Proofs ordinarily do not have more than a trace of knife rim, unlike the normal strikings..."

Although the present coin does not come with a provenance it is nevertheless desirable as one of only 5 graded in Proof 63, with 22 higher.

SATINY CHOICE 1907 HIGH RELIEF



987 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Low knife edge. NGC graded Mint State 64. Extremely bold strike in centers and elsewhere, with full satin frost including on all the highest relief portions. For example, Liberty's nose, knee, and chest are complete and unrubbed, while the eagle shows a resplendent breast and high relief wing.

Designs for the beautiful High Relief were by American artist Augustus Saint-Gaudens. He chose to depict Liberty as a standing figure holding aloft a torch in one hand and the olive branch for peace in the other; her left foot rests on a rocky outcrop while behind, an itty-bitty rendition of the Capitol in Washington, D.C. is almost lost in the long pointed rays of the rising sun.

Saint-Gaudens continued the sun-and-rays device for his reverse, having the eagle flying through a golden sky. True artistry like this had never before been seen in American numismatics. To this day the artist's genius lives on in his coinage allowing today's collector to own a piece of American history for only a moderate sum of money.

VERY HANDSOME 1907 ROMAN NUMERALS HIGH RELIEF



988 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Knife rim. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A few light marks in the fields have little or no consequence to the overall choiceness or appearance of the present High Relief Double Eagle. The rims and devices are bold and unsullied, while the luster is complete from high points to low.

The mint struck 11,250 High Reliefs before it was decided by the mint's high chief that such a design could not be produced quickly enough to meet his department's coining requirements. After much bickering with the President, the mint master got the go-ahead to remodel the coin. Thus, these 11,000+ coins were all that exist to show what the original artist had intended. The specimen offered is an outstanding representative!

Double Eagles

VERY CHOICE 1907 HIGH RELIEF



989 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Knife Rim. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep yellow gold luster with satin surface. A stunning example of this popular design. No marks are noted and the strike is excellent throughout. This includes a full face and toes on Liberty, no rubbing on the knee, and complete, lustrous featherwork on the eagle. A first-rate example of this sought-after issue.



990 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals. [MCMVII]. Flat rim. Mint State 60+. Choice yellow gold and boldly impressed. Comes with an ANACS certificate for authenticity. A nice grade for the collector.

991 A large group of lovely Saint-Gaudens pieces: 1908 No Motto, 1924 (19 pieces), 1925 (3 pieces), 1927, and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Our consignor tells us he checked through many hundreds of Saint-Gaudens \$20 gold pieces to find only the best, the least baggy, freshest toned examples. Those who inspect this and the other large Lots of Double Eagles offered will see why they are special and out of the ordinary. Lot of 25 coins.

LOVELY SATIN FINISH PROOF 1909 DOUBLE EAGLE



992 1909. NGC graded Proof 64. Immaculate surfaces, strike, color, and appearance. Designs are by Augustus Saint-Gaudens' as modified by mint engraver Charles E. Barber after the artist's death (in August 1907). Earlier Proof gold issues were struck using a mirror-polished field and offsetting satin-frosted devices. For the new Saint-Gaudens pieces, the mint changed its time-honored ways. It replaced the mirror effect with a glowing, soft, satiny finish. This has come to be known as "Roman Finish" on the 1909 and 1910 Proofs, a name chosen because it describes the similarity to the finish on ancient Roman gold aureii struck under the Emperors.

A total of 67 "Roman Finish" Proof Double Eagles were sold to collectors in 1909. They are, today, very scarce. Rarer still is to find one as nice as the present Proof 64 example with its delectable strike and smoothness, its bright golden radiance. Those who have an opportunity to do so will want to examine it before the sale. Under magnification its almost surreal beauty seems to "come alive." (As readers can see, we are very taken with this lovely 1909 Proof. The new owner will be, too!)

993 Attractive Double Eagles: 1909-S (3 pieces), 1914-S (3 pieces), 1915-S (6 pieces), and 1926. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Some having light toning and all with splendid mint luster. Lot of 13 coins.

OUTSTANDING MINT STATE 65 1911 DOUBLE EAGLE



994 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb Premium Quality. How this could have not gotten a higher designation is almost beyond belief since it is as fresh, as satiny, as *magnificent*, as any 1911 we have handled in Mint State 65 grade. The strike could not be sharper nor the fields more resplendent. We expect to see this bring a top price because of its sterling quality. Currently, the PCGS population lists 7 graded, with *none* higher.

Double Eagles

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1911-D \$20



995 1911-D. NGC graded Mint State 66. Tied with 22 others for the finest grade awarded a 1911-D Double Eagle. There are none higher than Mint State 66.

What you get for the grade are: perfect, satin-finish luster; a razor-sharp strike; great natural toning in pinkish orange shades; and a certain “presence” about it seldom found even in this prestigious condition! A jewel; and certain worth your undivided attention.

996 1911-D, 1914-S (3 pieces), 1926 (2 pieces), and 1928. NGC graded Mint State 63. Lot of 7 coins.

997 1911-D. ANA cachet graded Mint State 62.



998 1913. NGC graded Mint State 64. Bathed in light golden-orange color with the surfaces smooth and satiny and marks few and insignificant. In a turn-around from its usual practice, the Philadelphia Mint in 1912-5 struck fewer Double Eagles each year than its sister mints of Denver and San Francisco, with only 1913-S having a lower total in that period. Today, high quality 1913 Double Eagles such as this handsome Mint State 64 command a stiff premium over the more common types.

LOW POPULATION 1915 MINT STATE 65



999 1915. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb Premium Quality. Glistening greenish gold luster on this immaculate Double Eagle. The strike is full while the fields are bluish-free. Moreover, 1915 is a much better date among Philadelphia Mint Double Eagles, with mintage of 152,000. The latest PCGS census has 5 in Mint State 65. More significantly, there are none listed in higher grades.



1000 1915. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Natural golden-orange toning with fields much freer from marks than is usual for Mint State 63 grade, suggesting that this may be a crack-out opportunity. A scarce date.

◊ 1001 1916-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Dusky original toning over splendid mint-fresh luster. The strike is excellent while the surfaces fully merit their Mint State 64 designation. Few if any bagmarks affect the important figures of Liberty and eagle. Better still, the rims are “unbroken” as the European collectors says—they show no nicks or bumps and instead serve to frame the entire coin as though it were a glittering, round, golden painting in miniature.



1002 1922. PCGS graded Mint State 65. While 1922 is a common date in baggy uncirculated condition, it seems that not many were cared for properly and so the surviving population of choice to gem specimens is very low. PCGS records 17 graded in its database—compared to, for example, 1924 which sells for a similar price in Mint State 60 to 63 yet has 3,479 graded!

1003 Matched for grade Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles: 1922, 1924 (18 pieces), 1925, 1927 (3 pieces), and 1928 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Choice, attractively toned examples having well struck devices and above-average luster and surface. Lot of 25 coins.

1004 Choice Uncirculated Double Eagles: 1922, 1924 (17 pieces), 1925, 1927 (3 pieces), and 1928 (3 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 25 coins.

1005 Hoarder's Lot of Double Eagles: 1922 (2 pieces), 1924 (29 pieces), 1925 (3 pieces), 1927 (8 pieces), and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Lot of 43 coins.

1006 Assortment of late-date Saints: 1923-D, 1924 (13 pieces), 1925 (6 pieces), 1926, 1927 (3 pieces), and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 63. The majority of specimens have been once-through the grading service, so a fresh consignment. Lot of 25 coins.

1007 1924 (6 pieces), 1925 (2 pieces), 1927 (3 pieces), and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Premium Quality. One 1924 is PCGS graded Mint State 64. Hand-selected for exceptional luster, strike, and absence of marks. A wonderful opportunity for the quantity buyer. Lot of 12 coins.

Double Eagles

1008 1924 (8 pieces) and 1925. NGC graded Mint State 63. Premium Quality. Part of a large consignment of great-looking Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. Lot of 9 coins.

1009 Large group of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles: 1924 (7 pieces), 1927, and 1928 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Fresh, original specimens. Lot of 10 coins.

1010 Twenty fully frosty Saints: 1924 (18 pieces), 1925, and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 63. All well struck and minimal bagging for the grade. Lot of 20 coins.

1011 Choice assortment of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles from the twenties: 1924 (8 pieces), 1925 (4 pieces), 1926, and 1927 (7 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. The Double Eagle buyer will want to give these his close attention as there are many highly lustrous, conservatively graded examples included. Lot of 20 coins.

1012 1924 (20 pieces), 1925 (2 pieces), 1927 (2 pieces), and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 63. All handsome examples! Lot of 25 coins.

1013 An assortment of well struck Double Eagles: 1924 (16 pieces), 1925, 1927 (4 pieces), and 1928 (4 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 25 coins.

1014 Two dozen lustrous 1924 Double Eagles. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 24 coins.

1015 A large group of Saints: 1924 (18 pieces), 1925 (3 pieces), 1926, and 1927 (3 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 25 coins.

1016 Accumulator's group: 1924 (23 pieces), and 1925 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Again, these are well above average specimens and very marketable. Lot of 25 coins.

1017 A mixture of common-date issues: 1924 (16 pieces), 1925 (2 pieces), 1926, 1927, and 1928 (5 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 25 coins.

1018 1924 (15 pieces), 1925 (3 pieces), 1927 (5 pieces), and 1928 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 25 coins.

1019 1924 (23 pieces), and 1925 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Outstanding quality across the board on these, all of them highly lustrous and with few bagmarks. Probably some upgrades here. Lot of 25 coins.

1020 1924. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Premium Quality. Lot of 7 coins.

1021 1927 (5 pieces), and 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 6 coins.

RARE 1927-S SAINT-GAUDENS \$20 GOLD



1022 1927-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. As a date, 1927-S is among the rarest in the series. In spite of a reasonable mintage compared with other dates in the sequence, large numbers were later melted. Once they were gone collectors soon learned that they would have to bid aggressively to purchase the few remaining specimens if they hoped to complete their sets. The present 1927-S, with all its flashy mint luster intact, is a joy to behold. The surface has toned medium orange-gold color and shows little of the usual bagging so common to the denomination. Furthermore, the central devices are fully impressed. This is often not the case with branch mint \$20 gold pieces from the twenties. Therefore, bidders will want to weigh their bids carefully to insure a chance of obtaining it.

The grading services report only 4 Mint State 64s graded between them, and 3 higher.



1023 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Early PCGS holder. Superb surfaces and natural color. Toned in mellow shades of orange-gold, as those which follow.

This and the next 19 Lots of 1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles were consigned by one collector who—once you see the coins for yourself—was obviously a serious buyer of Gem quality United States gold. Each and every piece was purchased years ago. Each and every piece is lightly, naturally toned. And each is, if anything, graded on the low side. When third-party grading was introduced in 1986, our consignor had his coins sent in for encapsulation. Successful bidders may want to resubmit them to PCGS to have them reslabbed in the newest, hologram holders.

1024 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1025 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1026 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1027 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1028 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1029 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

Double Eagles and Canadian Coinage

1030 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1031 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1032 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1033 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1034 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1035 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1036 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1037 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

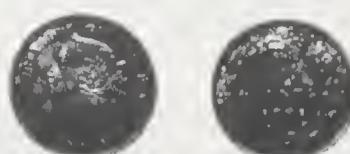
1038 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1039 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1040 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1041 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.

1042 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 65. In early PCGS holder.



1045 1881-H. Five Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 67. *The finest graded 1881-H Specimen and, in fact, one of only 2 seen by PCGS, with the other several steps below it on the grading scale. Another rare issue, beautifully toned.*



1046 1889. Five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Comparatively high mintage for 1889 but unknown factors caused the date to disappear in greater numbers than others around it. Today, in all conditions, 1889 is one of the keys to the Five Cent coinage series. In Mint State 64 condition this is one of only 3 graded. Of greater significance still is the fact that there are no specimens graded higher.

EXTREMELY RARE GEM UNCIRCULATED 1921 5 CENTS



1047 1921. Five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A brilliant pale golden example last sold in Bowers and Merena's Edmonton sale and described as "one of the greatest rarities in the Canadian numismatic spectrum. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, this is a coin that should see spirited bidding from advanced numismatic specialists. From the tiniest details in King George's crown and robe on the obverse to the finest leaf design details on the reverse, this coin's outstanding quality speaks for itself. The 1921 is the classic rarity in the silver five-cent series. A superb coin with that unbeatable combination of rarity and quality, and certainly one of the highlights of this sale!"

Mintage of more than 2.5 million was nearly entirely melted in 1922 before the coins reached circulation. The reason for this was a change in the format of the five-cent denomination from the petite silver alloy to the "grand format" nickel issues of 1922 and later. The authorization legislation for this conversion passed in May 1921, and after that no further five-cent coinage was struck in silver. Reports show that the Mint melted something like three million five-cent pieces in 1922, presumably including nearly the entire mintage of the 1921 issue. The preponderance of the 1921-dated survivors were purchased by mint visitors early in 1921 before the denomination was discontinued. A few Specimens are also reported.



1044 1858. Five Cents Silver. Small Date. NGC graded Mint State 65. Struck from slightly clashed dies. Small pin hairline in field before face and one or two slight marks on neck; pristine and original and displaying antique gray tone with blue sheen. An indentation on the hair bun may be part of the design, although inspection recommended.

Scarce as are all high grade Victoria pieces from Canada, with those having natural toning as does this piece being even more elusive. A great opportunity for the Canadian specialist.

EXTREMELY RARE 1872-H SPECIMEN
TEN CENTS



1048 1872-H. Ten Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 66. Minor "flakes" in the mirror finish on reverse caused by minting and quite ordinary on Canadian Specimens of this period. Surfaces are exceptionally vibrant and dazzling, with the head of Queen Victoria rendered in satin finish relief against a more reflective mirror field. The portrait is superb!

As of catalog time, the PCGS grading service had graded Specimen 1872-H Ten Cent pieces in the following conditions (1 per category): Specimen 63, 65, and 66. Therefore, the present Specimen 66 is the finest graded and may be conservatively said to be the *Finest Known*.

Specimen pieces were struck at the Heaton Mint, England, for the silver denominations in 1872. All have reeded edges, the following denominations are reported: 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢. All are extreme rarities. In any grade they command attention; in this condition, Specimen 66, the coin is an unabashed treasure!

IMPRESSIVE 1904-H SPECIMEN TEN CENTS



1049 1904-H. Newfoundland Ten Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 67. *Superb!* Those who have a taste for the finest of the finest will want to put in a bid on this spectacular 1904-H Specimen Ten Cents. It features such desirable attributes as needle-sharpness on all design detail with just a hint of gold-to-tan color at the rims. The surfaces, sleek and satiny, could not be found better. And the coin's rarity is tops among Canadian coins. Struck in very limited numbers (possibly only 10 or 20 pieces!), and completely unlisted in the standard Charlton catalog, the 1904-H is represented in the grading census by this single coin! There are none that equal it, none to surpass it. Indeed, it may be the only example available outside the tomblike walls of national museums. We consider it without doubt to be the *Finest Known*.



1050 1921. Ten Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Scarce at all levels of Mint State, 1921 Ten Cents has a very low population in Mint State 65 of 6, with 4 higher.

MAGNIFICENTLY TONED 1858
SPECIMEN TWENTY CENTS



1051 1858. Twenty Cents. NGC graded Specimen 67. *Superb!* Glorious toning accompanies supreme originality on this first-year-of-issue Twenty Cent piece from Canada. The fields are immaculate, the toning fresh, colorful, eye-catching, and the devices, which are nicely frosted, cameo contrasting. In a word, *fabulous*.

The Province of Canada first began issuing this denomination in 1858; began—and ended—since 1858 is a one-year type. Specimens were struck in severely restricted numbers, mostly to provide examples to mint visitors or high government nabobs. None were made available to the public since (1) there was no interest, and (2) there were no collectors as early as 1858. Extremely rare and more than likely the *Finest Known*.

EXTREMELY RARE SPECIMEN 1870 25¢ CENTS



1052 1870. Twenty-five Cents. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Specimen 64. Two tone contrast with devices richly frosted, especially the portrait of Queen Victoria. Fields are magnificently reflective and remarkably free from hairlines.

This is the first year Specimen Twenty-five Cent pieces were issued for the Dominion of Canada (after unification in 1867), and it is one of the recognized rarities. According to the latest PCGS population report, *this is the only Plain Edge example graded*.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1871-H
25¢ CENTS



1053 1871-H. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With a wealth of positive qualities such as (1) freedom from marks, (2) unbroken rims, (3) sleek "cartwheel" luster, (4) glorious original toning, and (5) razor-sharpness on all design elements. To put it simply, the coin is *magnificent*. We can also report that, to date, it is the finest graded 1871-H Canadian Twenty-five Cent coin and may very well stand at the head of the line as *Finest Known*.

If you are actively pursuing the finest known examples of Canadian coins, why not examine this sparkling gem in person.

GEM SPECIMEN 1872-H 25¢



1054 1872-H. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 65. Everything that was said about the preceding 1871-H Canadian Twenty-five Cent piece can be repeated here, with one important addendum: *this is the only Specimen 1872-H ever graded*. Moreover, because of its downright gorgeous condition, its outstanding "65" surfaces, strike, toning, and luster, this most assuredly ranks as the *Finest Known* of the date. There are no other 1872-H Specimens in any other grade listed in the PCGS census. Original mintage was probably on the order of 10 or 20 pieces.

KEY DATE 1889 25¢



1057 1889. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Brilliant and lustrous with pale champagne toning on both sides. Light scuffs in the luster of the face should be inspected by prospective bidders. Rare and desirable, particularly in the higher grades, 1889 sports a mintage figure of 66,324 pieces. As such it is the only time in the entire Canadian Twenty-five Cent series that a date's mintage falls beneath the 100,000 barrier. Only a very limited number of Mint State examples of this date have been reported by PCGS, with the two finest in Mint State 63. *There are none higher.*

1055 1874-H. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Original color. Very few Canadian coins have ever been sent in for grading with the result that NGC and PCGS populations are extremely low, especially for top quality examples like this 1874-H. Only 4 examples graded in Mint State 64, with 1 higher.



1056 1884. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Superb silvery white luster beneath light, original toning make this a prime candidate for any specialized collection of Canadian coins. The strike is "all there" as they say, and any surface marks are slight and of little consequence. All in all a very choice example. One point more: *this is the finest graded 1884 Twenty-five Cent piece*. There are no others reported and none higher!

1058 1893. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Another simply magnificent Victoria Twenty-five Cent piece having stunning champagne orange to sunset and blue color over decidedly superior surfaces. Luster is everything you have come to expect for this grade: deep and frosty, virtually unbroken by marks, and displaying above-average cheek on the widowed Queen. To date, PCGS lists a grand total of 4 1893 Twenty-five Cent coins in various grades, with the three finest tied at Mint State 63. That more than likely places the present specimen in a runoff for status of *Finest Known*.

RARE 1902-H 25¢ SPECIMEN



1059 1902-H. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 68. *Superb!* Lovely original surfaces. A great rarity in the Canadian series made even more desirable by its astounding grade: Specimen 68! The finest graded Specimen, one in '65' quality lists in Charlton at \$25,000. Mintage not given, but was probably extremely low.

FANTASTIC 1911 CANADA 25¢



1060 1911. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 66. The word *fantastic* means something almost dreamlike, something fanciful; in other words, out of this world! And that describes precisely the impression made by the surfaces, strike, color and luster of the herein described 1911 Twenty-five Cent piece. Not only are its fields and devices virtually as made, but the entire coin has developed toning that ranges from gold to blue to steel with hues too numerous in-between to describe. It currently ranks with 4 others in Mint State 66, plus there is a single example higher.

MAGNIFICENTLY TONED 1911



1061 1911. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A second example and similarly *fantastic*. The obverse exhibits magnificent red and blue, gray and gold toning hues, with sparkling iridescence when the coin is held beneath the intense beams of a halogen light. Even under ordinary lighting it glistens with an almost unearthly beauty. As reported, PCGS has graded 5 examples in Mint State 66, with 1 higher. Surely none could match this coin's spectacular toning on the obverse!

FINEST GRADED 1916 25¢



1062 1916. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Natural light toning over superb surfaces. Put a glass to the coin and you will be amazed at the wealth of detail that is revealed. Sir E. B. MacKenna, who designed the King George V coinage, placed a left-facing bust of the royal monarch on the obverse dressed in all of England's royal finery. His crown shows each and every diamond and precious jewel; his mantel (coat) bedecked with medals and royal order.

We see by the latest PCGS *Population Report* that a mere 9 1916 Twenty-five Cent pieces have been graded in all Mint State categories. Of these, *only this single Mint State 66 example is known*. Because there are none higher and because there are none to equal it, we feel confident in saying this is the Finest Known of its date. Don't miss this bidding opportunity!



1063 1927. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 65. One of only 3 Mint State 65s graded, and a superlative example. Surfaces are snowy white and "flashy," with characteristic (but rarely seen) northern mint frost from high points to low. The strike continues the overall theme of magnificence in being bold throughout. Whereas often the highest portions of King George's shoulder, ear, and crown show areas of weakness, in this instance the design is as bold as that seen on a Specimen of the type! PCGS definitely has graded this on the conservative side.

EXTREMELY RARE 1921 50¢
"KING OF CANADIAN COINS"

1064 1921. Fifty Cents. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Of the greatest rarity and certainly one of the brightest stars in the Canadian numismatic firmament. Sharply struck and lustrous, with a blending of dusky iridescent topaz heightening the outstanding effect of originality. The present coin is currently tied with one other for the finest graded 1921 Fifty-cent Piece. Although 206,398 pieces were minted, most were melted prior to release. Today, perhaps 50 to 75 are known, with the majority in lower circulated grades. Only a few original Uncirculated examples exist along with a few specimens. This superb coin is easily the equivalent to the coin in the Kissel and Victoria Collections sale of September 1989. That coin, graded Mint State 65 also, changed hands at a record price of \$110,000.

We proudly offer this landmark rarity in the Canadian series, a coin that offers unexcelled advantage for the advanced collector to acquire an example that is easily among the finest known!

Previously from Bowers and Merena's Edmonton Sale, Lot 2128

THE FABULOUS 1911 GEORGE V CANADA SILVER DOLLAR



See Cover



See Color Plate 2

1065 Canada. 1911 Pattern Silver Dollar. Bust of King George V. PCGS graded Specimen 65. *The greatest coin rarity in Canadian numismatics and one of only 2 examples struck in silver.* Conveniently, the only other known silver piece is permanently impounded in an Ottawa bank museum making this the sole example available to collectors. To call it a national treasure may be something of an understatement, since, in truth, it has no peer in the realm of Canadian numismatics. If America's 1804 Silver Dollar be described as the King of American Numismatics, then Canada's 1911 King George V Dollar should be given the title of *Emperor of Canadian Numismatics*.

The coin offered here is evenly toned in shades of gold, brown, red, and purple, and is essentially as made: fully struck on the King's crown jewels as well as his detailed raiment. According to a consensus of numismatists who have examined both the present specimen and the example owned by the Royal Mint Museum, this example is the Finest Known. It is truly an exquisite work of art.

For the obverse, designer Sir E. Bertram MacKennal (whose initials appear on the neck truncation) depicted King George V facing left, wearing the crown of office and imperial robes. The legend, in Latin, translates as GEORGE V, BY THE GRACE OF GOD KING AND EMPEROR OF INDIA.

The reverse, by W. J. Blakemore, was modeled after an earlier design of Leonard C. Wyon. It incorporates Wyon's long-established maple wreath and crown motif seen on Canada's lesser denomination silver coins. ONE DOLLAR CANADA 1911 in four lines at center, with the date separated by a short line for better balance, makes up the concise reverse legend.

Of particular interest to the student of numismatics, the 1911 Pattern Silver Dollar is *unique* in being the only example of George V first-year coinage with DEI GRA (for Dei Gratia, By the Grace of God) in the legend. All other regular issue 1911 coinage lacked this reference to the deity. Only after the public protested against this gracelessness did the mint modify the coinage dies. DEI GRA appeared in the legend in 1912 and subsequent years. Coinage of 1911 is commonly referred to as "Godless" because of the omission.

Canada's 1911 Silver Dollar can best be classified a Pattern; that is, a proposed coin prepared for submission to the appropriate issuing authority. Prior to 1960, nothing was known of its existence save for a few obscure references in long out-of-date coin publications. About the only information available was that early in 1910, members of Parliament from British Columbia reportedly asked the Honorable W. S. Fielding, Canada's Minister of Finance, for authority to include a Silver Dollar in the Dominion's currency scheme. On May 14, 1910, a law passed authorizing an addition to the Dominion of Canada Currency Act providing for the coinage of a Dollar coin containing silver of .925 fineness and weighing 360 grains.

Design work is believed to have begun immediately, although no official confirmation has been unearthed. Sir E. Bertram MacKennal is credited with designing the obverse portrait, the same portrait that appears on all regular issue George V coinage, 1911-36. His initials B. M. are stamped on the portrait truncation. Dies for the 1911 Dollar were probably not produced until 1911. Unfortunately, again, official records are silent on who placed the original order or when.

Until 1943, the Royal Mint in London provided the Royal Mint, Ottawa Branch with all its master tools for new designs. Here, records are more specific: a pair of matrices and two pairs of punches for the Dollar piece were sent to Ottawa on October 19, 1911. Presumably, the two known 1911 Pattern Dollars struck in silver (and the one struck in lead) were produced in London prior to the tools being forwarded to Canada. B. A. Seaby observed that a 1911 Dollar is illustrated in the official Royal Mint Report for 1911, whereas in his official Ottawa Mint Report for 1911, Dr. J. Bonar, Deputy Master at the Ottawa Mint, is quoted as stating, "the dollar piece was not struck."

Supporting evidence for having the coins struck in London comes from Major Sheldon S. Carroll, Chief Curator of the National Collection at the Bank of Canada. Carroll reports, "When consideration was being given to issuing a dollar coin in 1911, dies were prepared [in London] and trial strikes were made. Mint records do not tell us how many such strikes were produced. Up to the present time [November 19, 1977] the only two known trial strikes were in silver."

A third piece, the 1911 Pattern Dollar struck in lead and discovered November 20, 1977, "had been sent to officials of the Department of Finance [Ottawa] for examination," according to Carroll, "and had lain there [inside a brown paper parcel in the East Block of the Parliament Buildings], unknown to the numismatic world for over sixty-five years.

Evidence of the mint's intent to strike a Dollar coin is supported by the purchase of a special heavy-duty coining press from Taylor & Challen of Birmingham, England in 1910. This press was designed for the specific requirements of striking Silver Dollar-size coins. Finally, when special cases were made to house specimen sets for 1911-dated coinage, a Dollar-size depression was included, suggesting that the Dollar was then planned for full production.

No reason has come to light as to why the Canadian government shelved the plan for a circulating Dollar coin. The Pattern's existence remained a well-kept secret until this coin surfaced in 1960! In that year, London dealer, B. A. Seaby announced the acquisition of a 1911 Dollar "from an undisclosed source," and that THE EMPEROR OF CANADIAN COINS, long rumored to exist, is confirmed to be a reality. Seaby's subsequent research turned up the second 1911 Pattern Silver Dollar in the possession of the Royal Mint Museum, London.

Today, it remains the sole collectible 1911 Canadian Silver Dollar. The only other specimen, that owned by the Royal Mint Museum, London, is on permanent loan to the Bank of Canada Museum in Ottawa. Thus, the 1911 Canadian Specimen Dollar is on a par with the great rarities of the world such as America's King of Siam Proof Set and the King of American Silver Dollars, the 1804.

Provenance is necessarily obscure in the early years of the coin's ownership. For a long time the coin was associated with the Horace Seymour family of Canada, Seymour having been operating head of the Canadian Mint, 1894-1902. Later evidence points to the Mint Master at the time the coin was struck, Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney, as being the coin's original owner. The current roster includes:

1. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney and family, 1911-60.
2. B. A. Seaby, Ltd., London, 1960-3. Purchased for an unknown sum.
3. Les DePoy, Arcadia, California, 1963-5. Purchased for an unknown sum.
4. John McKay-Clements, Haileybury, Ontario, Canada for a reported \$55,000.
5. Douglas Robins, Corvallis, Oregon, 1976. \$110,000.
6. Gene L. Henry, Seattle, Washington, 1976-9. \$135,000.
7. Anthony Carrato, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada. 1979-81. \$160,000.
8. Carlton Numismatics, Birmingham, Michigan. 1981. \$325,000.
9. Empire Industries, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Purchase price not disclosed.
10. Proof Positive Coins Ltd., 1988, for an anonymous collector. Purchase price not disclosed.

RARE SPECIMEN SET OF 1929 COINAGE



1066 1929. Specimen set. Grades are as follows: Cent. PCGS graded Specimen 65. Red and Brown. Five Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 66. Ten Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 64. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 64. Fifty Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 64. A great rarity and seldom offered as a set. Each piece is a joy to behold, and together they make an unusual offering that collectors should not let pass them by! Lot of 5 coins.

1067 1872-H. Newfoundland Cent. PCGS graded Specimen 65. Red. Superb! One of only 3 graded, with a single example higher. Bright red to golden red color. A great rarity.

SUPERB SPECIMEN 1885 CENT



1068 1885. Newfoundland Cent. NGC graded Specimen 65. Brown. One of the earliest, rarest, most underrated and highly desirable issues from the province of Newfoundland. Specimens were struck in very small numbers, generally to distribute to high echelon mint visitors. Few ever made it into collectors' hands; most are now found only in national or mint museums. We are delighted to present a truly superb example that, because it is the sole example graded, may well be the *Finest Known* of its date.

VERY RARE 1917-C SPECIMEN SET



1069 1917-C. Five-piece Specimen set of 1917-C Newfoundland coinage: Cent. PCGS graded Specimen 64. Red and Brown. Five Cents Silver. PCGS graded Specimen 63. Ten Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 61. Twenty-five Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 62. Fifty Cents. PCGS graded Specimen 60. All satin-finish Specimens, the silver specimens dipped and therefore matched for silver color, the Cent displaying nice mint red and light brown.

The sets of Specimen Newfoundland coins struck between 1864 and 1940 are among the most desirable items in Canadian numismatics. The finish that was imparted to the coins varied over the years. During the Victorian period it was frosted raised elements with bright, mirror fields; in the reigns of Edward VII and George V an overall satin (sometimes called matte) finish was in vogue.

PCGS lists the following population statistics for this extremely rare issue: Cent, 1 graded Specimen 64 (this coin, the *Finest Graded*) with 1 lower; Five Cents, 2 graded in all with this Specimen 63 the only example in its category (1 lesser quality piece); Ten Cents, 2 in Specimen 61 with 1 higher; Twenty-five Cents, 2 graded, both of which Specimen 62; Fifty Cents, 2 graded, both of which Specimen 60. Lot of 5 coins.

Foreign

RARE 1826 FIVE GUINEA PROOF



1070 1826. Great Britain. Five Guineas gold. George IV. NGC graded Proof 63. From the Proof set of this year. Light hairlines. Natural orange-gold toning with high, frosted relief portrait. The second head of King George, personally chosen for its idealized design. A great rarity.

End of Sale



Superior Galleries
Established 1930